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ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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BIG MAUI DEAL

Alexander & Baldwin Charter an
Inter-Island Steamer.

THE OOKALA DEAL IS DENIED

Honokaa to Declare Monthly Div-
dends—The Fluctuations—A
Quiet Day on Change.

A sensation was caused yesterday when it was learned that J. P. Cooke, of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin, had chartered the Inter Island steamer Nocu for a special trip to Maui. The cargo of sugar was not fully discharged from the vessel when she started out. At half past one she steamed out to make the run as fast as possible.

The steamer was chartered at 7.30 in the morning. They delayed departure in order to see if the Mariposa would be sighted by noon. If she had been, the Nocu would not have left for Maui. She must be back before the Mariposa leaves for San Francisco.

Rumors were rife as to what was the object of the move. It was reported that it was for the purpose of making a large deal in Kihel before the Mariposa left. Other rumors were circulated. None could be verified. Alexander & Baldwin would say nothing when interviewed upon the subject. It is safe to say, however, that some large deal was the cause of the sudden move.

The article which appeared yesterday in an evening paper, representing that Frank Hustace had made a sale of the controlling interest in Oookala to Mr. Schwartz was unfounded.

Mr. Hustace wished to state expressly that there was no such deal. At present he holds options on the controlling interest of the stock in question, and the reported sale of 2501 shares was not made. No options on Oookala stock will be taken to San Francisco.

At the special meeting of the Honokaa stockholders yesterday it was decided to pay monthly dividends of 2 1/2 per cent. The surplus at the end of the year will be paid out as an annual dividend. The proposition of dividing the stock was laid over until the next meeting. It was decided to add a new six-roller mill to the present one of three rollers.

Yesterday was an off day for stocks generally. Trading was not active, the most being done in assessables. Several slumps were noted.

Maunalei held firm through the day. Twenty-seven and a half premium was offered on 'Change. Some sales of \$30 premium were made, but at night a number of shares were offered at the same premium as in the morning.

Kihel also took a drop. After closing at \$25 premium Wednesday night, a number of shares were offered at \$20 premium yesterday morning. A number of sales were made at \$17.50. Although there was talk of some being offered at \$15, none could be had at that price. Owing to the favorable water reports, it should open strong at \$20 premium this morning.

One of the most noticeable backward slides was Oahu, which opened at \$300 and closed at \$275. Honokaa held firm with a slight advance. There were very few sales in the heavier stocks. The day was the quietest that the brokers have had this week. The outlook is that today the trading will be quite brisk.

A Strong Team.

Drs. Wood and Day, two of the best known practitioners of the city, are forming a partnership to begin the middle of next month. Both men have the very highest standing in the profession and as well as representative citizens. Both are members of the Board of Health and have at all times willingly given their services to the public. Dr. Day is port physician and Dr. Wood is on the staff at the Queen's hospital.

The two physicians will have their office on Beretania street, where Dr. Wood is at present located.

NOT DECORATED.

(Philadelphia Times.)
A Washington girl asked Gen. Wheeler why he was no medalist. He replied that he had none. "I am no bicyclist," added he, "and I never made a century run in my life."

THE BIGGEST OF THEM ALL

Senator Henry Waterhouse Buys Over
Niulii Sugar Plantation—Judge
Charles F. Hart, the Seller.



SENATOR HENRY WATERHOUSE.

(Photo by Davey.)

Senator Henry Waterhouse has purchased Niulii sugar plantation of Judge Charles F. Hart. The price paid for this splendid property is kept a secret for the present, but it is known to be very large, for Niulii is the gem of Kohala valley.

This important sale will create a great sensation in local financial circles. It is understood that Senator Waterhouse has purchased adjacent lands. Negotiations have been pending for several weeks, but the matter has been kept extremely quiet by the parties concerned until late yesterday afternoon, when the deal was finally consummated.

This is unquestionably one of the largest transactions that has transpired within these islands for many years. Only last week Edward Pollitz drew his personal check in favor of Senator Waterhouse for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in payment of one thousand shares of Honokaa Sugar Plantation company. Yesterday's transaction completely overshadowed this purchase.

The purchaser of Niulii disliked the idea that any publication of yesterday's deal should be made public, but Senator Waterhouse is too broad-minded to request the suppression of news of such vast importance. He confirmed the report of the sale and agreed to give an insight into his plans for the future, providing the representative of the Advertiser promised to publish just what he said and no more.

"It is my intention to incorporate Niulii. My attorneys are now at work preparing the charter. I hope to be able to incorporate not later than next week. Niulii will be turned over to me just as it stands today. The plantation is grinding and about two thousand tons are to come off yet. The returns from this sugar will pass into the treasury of the corporation.

"Adjacent lands will be purchased and added to Niulii. A new mill will be secured and the plantation brought up to the highest standard."

Senator Waterhouse refused to give any further details for the present other than the fact that the shares to be issued will be paid up and of the par value of twenty dollars each. The sugar dividends will come to the purchaser.

Niulii plantation is in the district of Kohala, on the island of Hawaii. It is situated at the head of the valley and is the key to Kohala. There are in the neighborhood of four thousand acres of land, a little less than half of which is

E. A. MOTT-SMITH

He Was Yesterday Made Foreign
Affairs Minister.

IS TO TAKE OFFICE AT ONCE

A Young Son of the Land—An At-
torney at Law—Public In-
struction Matters.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Attorney E. A. Mott-Smith is the new Minister of Foreign Affairs and ex-officio Minister of Education. That his name was under consideration has been known for a couple of days. It was decided yesterday morning to offer Mr. Mott-Smith the post, and after considering the matter a few hours he accepted. The commission will issue early today and the chair at the cabinet table left vacant when Judge Cooper was made Attorney General upon the resignation of W. O. Smith, will be occupied. It is understood that it was President Dole himself who first mentioned the name of the new man. The appointment is, of course, with the chief executive, but the members of the Cabinet were consulted and a unanimous decision was reached.

The talk down town during the noon hour and in the latter part of the day



E. A. MOTT-SMITH.

(Photo by Davey.)

was not all one-sided, though there was agreement that there seemed very small chance of a mistake having been made. On one hand was the criticism that Mr. Mott-Smith was too young for the post. On the other hand it was contended that the young men of the country were entitled to representation and that one of the very ablest young men had been chosen. Personally, the new Minister is a very general favorite.

He has been warmly in sympathy with the party in power here since 1893. He has large interests in the islands and has proven himself a capable man of affairs by the management of large property interests with which he has been entrusted. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman and his face is a familiar one on the tennis courts and at society gatherings. His duties as Minister of Foreign Affairs will be light, as a matter of course, but he has fallen heir to a lot of work in the Department of Education. This will require closest attention and much time.

President Dole said that he considered the new appointee had special qualifications for the place. "It is true," said the President, "that he is a young man, but the Cabinet age will average satisfactorily. Mr. Mott-Smith in consenting to take the place expresses a willingness to give much time to school matters and we require an active, intelligent man at the head of that department to keep it up to its present standard, to advance it and to carry out a lot of the work inaugurated by Minister Cooper. The matter of selection has been given much thought and while a number of citizens have been consulted, at no time has any name been mentioned."

At his office yesterday, Mr. Mott-Smith said that the call came to him as a surprise. Naturally he was, he said, greatly flattered to be a member of the Cabinet of the country in which he was born. He was gratified that the call came to him and would do his best to discharge the duties of the office and to assist the administration in every way possible.

Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith was born in Honolulu on May 12th, 1873, his father, Dr. J. Mott-Smith, having located in these islands in the year 1851, following the profession of dentist. Mr. Mott-Smith, Senior, was well known as a public spirited citizen and held various responsible positions under the Government, notably those of Cabinet Minister, Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington and later in 1868, went to Washington in connection with the

Reciprocity Treaty. Mr. Mott-Smith, Jr., was married to Miss Ellen Dumas, daughter of Gen. Paty. Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith when five years of age was taken to Boston, where he remained seventeen years, receiving his earlier education at Chauncy Hall School. In 1895, he commenced a course of study in law at Harvard College, but the death of his father in that year compelled his immediate return to Honolulu. After adjusting his deceased father's affairs, he entered the law office of Mr. A. S. Hartwell, but severing his connection with that firm in October, 1897, he engaged with Messrs. Kianey & Ballou and in March of the following year was admitted to the Hawaiian Bar, when he opened practice on his own account. In July of the same year, he was appointed a member of the Board of Immigration. In August, 1898, he married Miss Anna Elizabeth Paty of this city. Mr. Mott-Smith is manager of the Mott-Smith estate and also vice president of the Hawaiian Trust & Investment Company and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Home-Going.

(The Revue—A. S. V. Engineers.)
The day of our departure homeward seems near at hand and the subject of our return is on every one's lips. We all feel glad, and rightly so, for it means to most of us an experience that words are powerless to describe—the meeting of those dear ones whose friendly intercourse and companionship we forfeited when we left our homes for a foreign shore. While the prospect is a happy one, a tinge of regret crosses the mind—amounting in many cases to a feeling of sorrow—at the thought of what we shall leave behind. We have been here eight months, and during that time have been able to regard our temporary home with feelings stronger than affection. Certain impressions we have received can never be erased and in the future their recollection will be fraught with pleasure—and a sigh. When enduring the rigors of a northern winter we shall long for the balmy breezes that kiss the palm leaves as ardently in January as in June—and some of us when the full moon lights up the prairie and the wind brings with it the sound of the sea, will think lovingly of those perfect nights at Wai-iki, when sitting on the sea-wall they listened to the song that the surf sang to the coral reef and breathed the perfumed air, laden with the breath of the oleander and the spider-lily. The hospitality and kindly disposition of the natives will be lovingly remembered wherever we may be; indeed many of us have made friendships here the severing of which will cause a bitter pang.

We are going home, however, and the future seems rosy and full of promise, but some day when the greeting and handshaking are over, we shall remember our sojourn in the Hawaiian Islands, and seal the memory thereof with a tear.

Election Order.

Headquarters First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii.

Honolulu, H. I., March 30, 1899.

Regimental Orders No. 27.

Pursuant to orders from General Headquarters, of which the following is a copy:

General Headquarters, Republic of Hawaii.—Adjutant General's Office.
Honolulu, H. I., March 29, 1899.
Special Orders No. 44.

An election will be held at the company room in the Drill Shed on Friday, April 7th, A. D., 1899, at 7:30 p. m., for the election of the following officers:

One captain, Company C, First Regiment, N. G. H., vice J. M. Camara, Jr., promoted.

Capt. John Schaefer, Adjutant First Regiment, N. G. H., will preside at said election.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief, (Signed) JNO. H. SOMER, Adjutant General.

The commander of Company C will assemble his company at the time and place above ordered.

By order of Col. Jones, (Signed) JNO. SCHAEFER, Captain and Adjutant.

Assignment of Companies.

First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii.

Honolulu, H. I., March 30, 1899.

Regimental Orders No. 28.

(1) In consequence of the recent elections among Field Officers of the First Regiment, N. G. H., the several companies of the regiment are assigned as follows:

To the First Battalion, under command of Maj. C. W. Ziegler, Companies A, B and F.

To the Second Battalion, under command of Maj. J. M. Camara, Jr., Companies C, G and H.

(2) The Majors of the Regiment will recommend their respective staff appointments to this office as soon as convenient.

By order of Col. Jones, (Signed) JNO. SCHAEFER, Captain and Adjutant.

The Honolulu and San Francisco tenders for building the Beretania school house have been opened. The lowest San Francisco bid is \$17,999, while the lowest of the local bids is John Ouderkirk's, for \$22,322.

NEW MONEY POINT

The Rothschilds to Establish a Bank at San Francisco.

DEVELOPMENT OF PACIFIC

Capital of \$5,000,000 to Be Paid Up—Edward Pollitz Mentioned as an Official.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—A report is current in local financial circles that the Rothschilds intend to establish a great banking house in San Francisco. Those who are interested in the project are keeping their counsel, a secret as far as possible, but a few details of the project have become public. The Rothschilds, the world's finance, as is well known, have large mining interests on the Pacific Coast, and are also reported to be largely represented in the recent development of the sugar plantations of the Sandwich Islands. If the Rothschilds do not own in full certain immense mining properties in Mexico, British Columbia and Alaska they are supposed to control them, as well as to have large amounts of capital invested in some of the California mines. In addition, they are currently reported to have entered the Hawaiian field since the annexation of the Islands, and to them is attributed in some quarters the late wonderful development of the sugar interest in that group, and, inferentially, in San Francisco. The object in establishing the bank in this city is to gather together all of these interests and center them in this city by means of a great financial institution, as well as to be in a situation to take full advantage of the other developments on the Pacific brought about by the new political conditions on both shores of the great ocean, as well as in the Philippine Islands.

The Rothschilds never do things by halves, and their bank, if it be established in San Francisco, will be provided with an immense capital; \$5,000,000 is the figure stated. This amount will not be only on paper, but will be paid up in full. The proposition has taken such form that the managers of the institution, it is reported, have already been selected in the persons of the members of the firm of Edward Pollitz & Co., who have so successfully placed several large sugar plantations on the local market of late. The story goes that Edward Pollitz is to be the outside manager, and his associate, Henry St. Goar, is to be the resident and financial manager, both under very large salaries. There is reason to believe that this statement of the selection of the Rothschilds as their local banking representatives is well founded. Edward Pollitz is now absent in Honolulu and does not yet know of the offer to be made to him, while Henry St. Goar will neither affirm nor deny that he has received an offer for his partner and himself to take charge of the five-million bank.

No contract has yet been signed, it is said, for the reason that Mr. St. Goar will not act, even in his own behalf, until Mr. Pollitz has been consulted, and it may be stated as a fact that the acceptance or rejection of the proposition will be made jointly by the two gentlemen interested. The chances seem to be that they will not refuse the flattering and remunerative proposition of the great financiers. The business to be done by the proposed Rothschild bank will be that of a regular commercial bank, with dealings in stocks and bonds of every description. Recent private advices from New York announce that Drexel, Morgan & Co. of that city, will in the near future establish a bank in this city. The business of the new bank will have special reference to San Francisco's enlarging commercial traffic with the Orient. As is well known, silver is the money medium of trade in the Far East, and the new bank will engage extensively in handling Mexican dollars and silver exchange. It is reported that the capital will be \$1,000,000, nearly all of which has been subscribed in New York.

At the hotel last evening Mr. Pollitz courteously declined to discuss the above. He would only reply that at this time he could say nothing of the matter.

THE NEW ARMY.

Distribution of the Major-Generals Created.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The President has practically made up the list of the general officers to be retained in the volunteer branch of the service. The heads of all the calculations in an army of 65,000 men, for the President insists that he will not call for volunteers in addition to that number unless an emergency arise. The reorganization limits the number of Major-Generals to be appointed to one for each 12,000 men, and the Brigadier-Generals to one for every 4,000 men in actual service. On this basis, as there are already three Major-Generals in the Army in the persons of General Miles, General Brooke and General Merritt, there is room for but two more.

To fill these two places the Pres-

ident has selected General Shafter and General Otis. It is said to say that the list of brigadiers to be appointed will include the following names: General Wood, at Santiago; General Wilson, at Malanville; General Lee, in the province of Havana; General Davis, now on duty with the Corps of Inquiry into the last campaign; General Latham; General MacArthur, at Manila; General Chaffee and General Frank.

AMERICAN GIRLS

LONDON, March 22.—The Liverpool correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says information has been received there from Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, that two daughters of an American missionary are held in captivity by the natives of the Mendi district, their parents having been tortured and killed.

The British Colonial authorities at Sierra Leone, according to the correspondent, are investigating the case.

IS HERE TO STAY

Honolulu-Seattle Line is a Fixture.

A Brand New Big Steamer Coming—Future of the Garonne—Hilo Business.

The new British-American liner Port Albert has just been completed in England with a carrying capacity of 6000 tons and the latest appliances for handling big freight in short order. She has also superior passenger accommodations. The Port Albert is now on her maiden trip from London to Sydney and will arrive in Honolulu about May 1st. From this port the Port Albert will sail for Seattle and be run regularly in place of the Garonne.

The Garonne has been chartered for the Alaska trade during the coming summer and will run to Honolulu next fall again if the traffic warrants it. The Garonne is due at this port on next Tuesday and will not touch at Hilo, either coming from or returning to the Sound.

Hilo's coast trade will be attended to by the steamship Ellihu Thompson due in Honolulu about April 6th and to continue on the Hilo-Honolulu-Seattle run indefinitely.

The British-American company will put on steamers carrying the American flag when the United States shipping laws are put in force with regard to the Island-coast trade. The Frank Waterhouse Co., Ltd., the owners of the line, have a large capital available and the service will be regularly maintained and augmented.

Tickets of this line will be interchangeable. E. W. McGinnis, the general freight and passenger agent of the British-American company, will arrive on the Garonne next week.

PROF. A. KOEBELE.

California Board Anxious to Secure His Services.

By the Alameda Prof. Albert Koebele, the Government entomologist, received a letter from B. M. Lelong, Secretary of the Horticultural department, State of California. It states that the State Legislature had adjourned, and an appropriation of \$7500 had been passed to be devoted to an expedition abroad in search of parasites and predaceous insects to prey upon such species as abound on the orchards of the State of California.

Mr. Lelong further states that in April there would be a meeting of the State Board of Horticulture, and he would like to hear of any suggestions from Prof. Koebele.

The Board is evidently of the opinion that Prof. Koebele is the one person to secure the best possible results, and to suggest in which way the money can be best expended. They want to know whether Prof. Koebele could undertake the work, and whether it will be possible to secure the co-operation of the Hawaiian Government in the matter. Prof. Koebele will lay the matter before the Board of Agriculture at its next meeting, April 7.

SAILORS DIE OF YELLOW JACK.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The British steamer Dunstan, Capt. Jones, which has arrived from Para, Brazil, lost two members of her crew during the voyage from yellow fever. The Dunstan, while in Para, sent three of her crew ashore to the hospital suffering from the same disease.

Benington at Work.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A Sun cable from Manila, dated March 23d, at 11:35 a. m., says: The gunboat Benington arrived here this morning, towing two small steamers and one brig, which were seized on suspicion of being filibusters. They were captured at Saragun.

A NAVAL RESERVE

Every Prospect of an Organization Here.

Mr. McStocker at the Head of the Movement—Has Advices from Secretary Long.

Honolulu is to have a Naval Reserve. All wishing to join the new organization should send their names to Collector General F. B. McStocker, who will have charge of the organization. Mr. McStocker is the originator of the plan.

Mr. J. B. Castle of this city wrote to Secretary Long in regard to the matter some time ago at the instance of Mr. McStocker. He desired all the necessary regulations regarding naval militia in order that he may form such a reserve.

The communication from Mr. Castle was very well received by the Navy Department. They were especially gratified at the prospect of establishment of such an organization in the Pacific, as at present it is impossible to maintain a sufficiently large naval force here.

If all goes as expected, an officer of the navy will arrive in the near future. He will furnish instruction in the technical matters, drill and ship life for the new battalion. It is also thought that some one of the vessels of the navy will be assigned to this port for use as a school ship.

The naval reserve in the late war proved to be invaluable. They were in the thickest of the fighting in Cuba and all acquitted themselves with honor. The new organization will be of interest and an advantage to the Islands. It is hoped that Mr. McStocker will succeed in forming a first-class battalion, worthy of the new possession. There is much excellent material available.

CZAR REED

BOSTON, March 21.—A Globe interview with Ames L. Allen, secretary of Speaker Thomas H. Reed, at Alfred, Me., today, contained the statement that "Mr. Reed will never again be a candidate for the Presidency of the United States."

Allen further said: "It is Mr. Reed's disposition to withdraw from politics entirely. As to Mr. Reed's antagonism in connection with the McKinley administration, there is absolutely nothing in it. With regard to the war with Spain, Mr. Reed has been no more conservative than was President McKinley at the beginning. As to the present war in the Philippines, Mr. Reed is simply disgusted with it."

SHERMAN NOT DEAD.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 21, 7 P. M.—There is no truth in the statements published in the United States and cabled back here, representing that John Sherman is dead. It is incomprehensible how these reports originated. The American line steamer Paris, Capt. Frederick Watkins, arrived here this evening before dark, and it was immediately reported that Mr. Sherman was not only alive but better, resting easily and expected to recover.

He will be transferred, if all goes favorably, to the United States cruiser Chicago on Thursday. The cruiser is now coaling at Kingston, Jamaica.

TROOPS COMING.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The War Department has ordered a battalion of the Sixth United States Artillery, consisting of Batteries A, I, K and N, to duty in the Department of California, with station at Honolulu. Maj. Samuel M. Mills has been assigned to command the battalion.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these disasters, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it rubs that disease of all dangerous consequences. It is especially prized by mothers for their children, as it never fails to effect a speedy cure, and because they have found that there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. Sold by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. All druggists and dealers.

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Dealer in

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Carriages

STYLISH HARNESS

Etc. Etc.



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DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.
- EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.
- CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
- WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
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2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

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Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

A CLOSE CRATER

Proposal to Have a Cemetery in
Punchbowl.

PINSECTION OF THE PLACE

It Meets Many of the Prescribed
Requirements—Road—Soil
—Average.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

President Dole led again yesterday a large party of Board of Health, Cemetery Association and newspaper men on a trip in quest of a graveyard location. This time it was a drive to Punchbowl. The crater has long been favored by Mr. Dole and others as a burial place. If it is desired to have a cemetery within the notable landmark back of town every feature of the place is unobjectionable. It is close in. The soundings made and exhibited yesterday have shown that blasting for graves will not be necessary. The place can be easily drained. The possibilities for ornamentation are unlimited. Excepting around the extreme edges the land is the common top soil and black sand to a depth of many feet. At the edges the hardest ground can be worked with a pick. There is in the neighborhood of 100 acres. The road to the place is excellent. The land can be secured.

The chief objection to the place is that it should be reserved for a city park and for residence sites.

The views of those who attended officially yesterday will be submitted to the committee having the authority of selection.

In making the trip up the party had two wagonettes. The travelers were packed into one for the return. This was because a rear wheel of the second rig collapsed. The passengers who were in danger for a moment were President Dole, Editor Norrie of the Independent and a representative of the Advertiser. It was a rather bad looking situation for an instant, as it seemed that the vehicle must go over completely and have quite a fall.

Everything looks beautiful inside the crater. The kiawe trees are growing well. These and other trees were planted there by the direction of the late King Kalakaua. The view in any and every direction from Punchbowl is well known to all for its charm. A walk from the city to the place would not be a trying undertaking and the road is better than ever. Among those in the party were Messrs. Schaefer, Dayton, McDonald. The several soundings had been made some days ago by men sent by Road Supervisor Cummings.

WITH THE BROKERS.

There is a steady bit of dealing in such leaders as Oahu, Ewa, Waihalu, Honokaa, but the quotations are practically at a standstill. It is believed that with some of the choicest stocks the limit for the present has been reached. But as they are eagerly sought after by investors they may advance somewhat.

Maunalei assessable was firm yesterday at the premium of \$20 the share and will advance. It was quite active on the street.

Kihel trading was lively as ever. It opened at the \$20 premium, just as predicted. In the middle of the afternoon there was a slump for about half an hour. Then it rallied and closed strong at \$27.50 to \$30 premium on the share. It should open today, if signs are correct, at \$25 premium. The trading in it is very heavy. The slump of thirty minutes was caused by the desire of a number of speculators to make quick turns. A large quantity of the stock is to be taken to the coast.

It has been known for several days that something was "on" in Ookala. The secret came out yesterday just after the Board meeting. Henry Waterhouse & Co. have been gathering in the stock in the interest, it is said, of Harry Schwartz, the visiting representative of Chas. Sutro & Co., of San Francisco. The local brokers hold 2501 shares, just a majority. Just what deal is to be made cannot be learned. If the trade is closed it will amount to nearly \$400,000. R. W. Shingle, with Waterhouse & Co., was questioned on the matter, but would give no particulars. It was admitted that the local brokers had the controlling interest of Ookala (options) locked up in their safe. Reports from the plantation are better than ever. The yield will be over 4000 tons, insuring a dividend of between 20 and 30 per cent.

Kalihi Pumping Plant.

The contract for the boilers of the new pumping station at Kalihi has been given out. The successful bidder was the Pacific Coast Machine Co., the president of which is J. P. McCord.

tion, who has been visiting Honolulu and who leaves on the Mariposa. Their bid was \$7975. The contract calls for two Sterling boilers, to be landed at the wharf by the 15th of July. The contract for the pumping plant was given out some time ago. The Sterling boilers are used extensively in the United States navy.

Death of a Child.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. G. Bryant, of Kilauea, Kauai, died last evening in this city. The child was named after his father, Edwin Julius Gerald Bryant, and was 6 years and 8 months old. The cause of death was cerebral meningitis. Mrs. Bryant was present with the boy, having been with him since they brought him here. The body will be embalmed and held for burial until the father arrives from Kauai.

A SENATOR HERE

Clarence D. Clark, a Big
Man of Wyoming.

A Staunch Republican—Has Been
a Firm Friend of Hawaii—Is
Just Re-elected.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

United States Senator Clarence D. Clark, of Wyoming, and Mrs. Clark, came yesterday on the Alameda. They are domiciled at the Hawaiian hotel, where they will remain until April 18, when they will return to the States.

Senator Clark is a member of the Foreign Relations Committee. He stood resolutely for the annexation of



CLARENCE D. CLARK.
(A Wyoming U. S. Senator.)

these islands from the beginning, and he has cheerfully pushed the interests of the country on every occasion. Shortly after his arrival yesterday, the Senator called at the Executive Building and paid his respects to President Dole and the Cabinet officers. It is Senator Clark's intention to make a close observation of things in Hawaii during his visit here.

Senator Clark is a young man and is held in the highest esteem in Wyoming, where he has resided for many years. He is an administration Republican and is one of the hardest workers in the committee rooms in Congress. His colleague, Senator Francis E. Warren, has also earned a reputation as one of Uncle Sam's leading statesmen.

The Congressional Record has this official biography of Senator Clark: Clarence D. Clark, of Evanston, Wyoming, was born at Sandy Creek, Oswego county, New York, April 16, 1851; was educated in the common schools, and at the Iowa State University; admitted to the bar in 1874 and taught school and practiced law in Delaware county, Iowa, until 1881; in that year removed to Evanston, Wyoming, where he has since resided; was prosecuting attorney for Uinta county four years; was appointed associate justice of the Territory of Wyoming in 1890, but declined the office; upon the admission of Wyoming as a State was elected to the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses; was defeated for re-election to the Fifty-third Congress by a fusion of Democrats and Populists; was elected January 23, 1895, to the United States Senate for the term ending March 3, 1899, to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the Legislature to elect in 1892-93; was re-elected for a full term of six years at the recent session of the Wyoming Legislature.

A Policeman No More.

Last night Nigel Jackson wore the uniform of a police officer for the last time. The resignation which he sent in a few days ago in order to accept the position of traveling salesman for a local sewing machine agency, takes effect today. He will soon leave for Hawaii, which island he will canvass thoroughly, opening an agency at Hilo, which he will take charge of. Mr. Jackson has been with the police department for a year and a half, during which time he has been an efficient officer. His friends are gratified at his success in securing his present position.

To Select a Garrison Site.

Col. C. E. Compton, commandant at the Presidio, the San Francisco military post, is in Honolulu on duty. He will select and recommend a site for a permanent military post at this place. Col. Compton is the pleasantest of military men, a veteran in the service. He has seen many years of hard work on the frontier. The colonel is well known and well liked in the army and is a favorite with civilians wherever he is stationed.

BELT LINE PLAN

Charter for Railway to Encircle
Big Island.

HEADQUARTERS AT HILO

Every District to be Touched—
Lands to be Opened Up—To
Volcano by Rail.

The railroad for the island of Hawaii is assured. The franchise was granted by the Cabinet yesterday morning.

The new road will be capitalized at first with \$50,000 with the privilege of increasing to \$10,000,000. It is intended that the road will encircle the big island. Starting from Hilo it will run through North Hilo and thence a belt line clear around.

A branch line will be run into the Olaa district. Another will probably be run from the Kau section, passing by the Volcano House.

The new enterprise is certain to prove a strong developing agency for Hilo and the rest of the island. Large tracts of land, at present untenanted, will be opened up. Later these tracts will be divided into small holdings which will give an increased, permanent and progressive population. A number of new plantations will surely be started along the line of the road.

For Hilo the benefits accruing will be very great. Car shops, roundhouses, stations and other adjuncts will be built. Men like B. F. Dillingham and Col. Albert Whyte will be behind the enterprise and the necessary buildings will be started soon. The work will give employment to a large force and much money will be put into circulation. It will not be many months before the clanging of the bell and the striking of the whistle of the iron horse will be sounded in the rainy city.

The promoters have already secured about 20,000 acres of choice land and more will be purchased soon.

SECULAR QUESTION.

Sunday Schools Cannot Use Certain Grounds.

Messrs. Theo. Richards, W. A. Bowen and F. W. Damon, who represented the Sunday School Union in the request that the use of the Executive Building grounds be permitted for a grand rally to be held early in the summer, received a negative answer yesterday morning. A member of the Cabinet said later in the day that the Government did not wish to place itself in the position of favoring any particular branch of the whole church as against another. It may be mentioned that the Sunday School rally is a protestant enterprise. There will be no trouble in securing satisfactory grounds elsewhere. Some of the Sunday School workers are very much put out over the adverse decision of the Cabinet. It is claimed on the outside that no favoritism need be shown and that the Cabinet allowed greater offense to the fine properties when it had the grounds in use for months for American soldiers, to the exclusion of residents of the country, and that the same thing is done when the grounds are given over on the Fourth of July to committees.

PORTO RICANS.

People of the Island are for Independence.

NEW YORK.—"The Porto Ricans want independence," said Col. William H. Hubbell, commander of the Forty-seventh regiment, which had a triumph in Brooklyn upon its return from Porto Rico.

Col. Hubbell in an interview declared that a Porto Rican Aguinaldo can cause this Government much annoyance. The Porto Ricans have become demoralized by the examples of Cuba, having observed the successful issue of a great revolution. He continued:

"We found out that there is a latent determination among a large class of Porto Ricans to gain independence. We found many of the native Porto Ricans given to treachery. Many who received us with flowers and loud hurrahs were afterward discovered in some of the plots against us. Our sentinels did not need the caution of their officers to refrain from sleep. Some of the natives were detected sneaking up on the sentinels for the purpose of stabbing them in the back. After that, whenever we saw a suspicious-looking man, we made him throw up his hands and submit to search. On men thus halted we frequently found knives in their sleeves.

A Wedding.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Olive Lamb to Mr. W. W. Bristol, to take place April 3rd. The bride-elect is a charming young lady of San Francisco. Mr. Bristol is the registrar of the Kamehameha schools. He is a graduate of the University of California, and since his arrival here has made many friends.



DR. MANUEL ASPIROZ.

A prominent figure in the history of modern Mexico is Dr. Manuel Aspiroz. He was born in 1836 in Puebla, began the practice of law in 1863, and in the war which wiped out the empire was a soldier in the Republican army. He has held many positions of trust under the republic of Mexico.

A WHITE CRUISER

Maiden Voyage of a Japanese Warship.

A Beauty Built in San Francisco—Her Name Means "One Thousand Years."

The Japanese second class twin screw cruiser Chitose anchored in naval row yesterday morning at nine o'clock from San Francisco and will remain in port one week coaling and then sail for Yokosuka, a naval station in Japan, thence to Yokohama.

Chitose means literally "Thousand Years," and is the Japanese way of expressing the hope that the fleet white cruiser may live forever.

The Chitose is one of the swiftest and largest vessels of her class in the world and is of 5,000 tons displacement, 396 feet long, 46½ feet wide, has an indicated horse power of 15,500 and a speed of 23.76 knots on her trial trip. Her armament, which she will receive in Japan, will consist of thirty guns and five torpedo tubes.

She carries now about 200 men and is officered as follows:

Capt. K. Sakurai, Commander I. Mori, Lieutenant-Commander J. Ushida, Lieutenant-Commander R. Kamaya, Fleet Engineer T. Hirabe, Staff Engineer K. Kisaki, Staff Surgeon B. Harada, Lieutenant K. Takamatsu, Lieutenant H. Sawazaki, Paymaster U. Shimidzu, Surgeon S. Tedzuka, Paymaster H. Yamazaki, Sub-Lieutenant G. Katsuki, Sub-Lieutenant U. Suzuki, Assistant Engineer, T. Okazaki, Sub-Lieutenant S. Yokoo, Sub-Lieutenant T. Tajiri and Assistant Engineer Y. Ikeda.

The lack of guns prevented a salute

from the Chitose upon entering the harbor, although a squad from the United States Engineer corps was at the shore battery ready for firing a reply.

NAVAL REPAIR SHIP.

Valuable Services of the Vulcan in the Cuban Operations.

Every officer in the American fleet at Santiago, from the Admiral down, has praised the usefulness of the Vulcan. Her equipment was equal, says Engineer-in-Chief Melville in the Engineering Magazine, to that of any but large repair-plants on shore, and the work actually done by her covered almost every conceivable part of the machinery of a war vessel including repairs to mills, gun mounts, dynamos, main steam pipes, main piston rods (for small ships), brass castings without number, and a considerable quantity of iron castings. This last is an especially interesting feature, as it is believed that the Vulcan is the first vessel ever fitted with a cupola for making iron castings. The object of such a ship is readily seen; it enables the vessels to have every repair, short of a break-down of some of the larger parts, made on the station, when otherwise they would have been compelled to go at least several hundred miles, and in some cases more than a thousand, to reach a repair yard.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. All druggists and dealers.

"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE

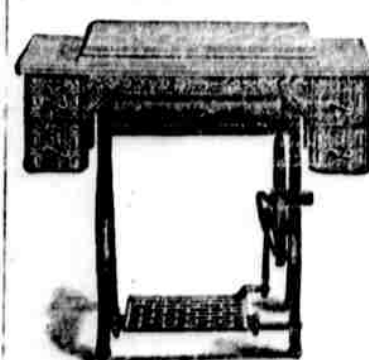


THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO.

Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service. Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work. "UNION" Engines are the simplest and most economical form of power. Send for catalogue, stating service and horse power wanted. OFFICE: 311 Howard street, San Francisco.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee. All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

The best at the lowest
price at HOPP'S.

LAST WEEK

We had a talk about Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Chairs and Mirrors, this week we shall tell you about some other things that are also essential. We would like to call your attention to our grand display of

Extension Tables.

These are of entirely new patterns, and will accommodate from four to fifteen people. We also have some very handsome

Silk Floss Pillows

Just the thing for your PARLOR or SITTING ROOM To give them a cozy appearance.

There has been such a demand for Box Couches that we are making a specialty of them at present. Now that the hot weather is coming on again, have you given a thought about getting an awning either for your place of business or your residence. We are prepared to make all sizes.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers,
KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S

HOLIDAY ART CROCKERY ETC.

As a rule people do not wish to be rushed into buying anything—they would prefer to take their own time—their leisure moments and shop to see what store keeps the prettiest and best display.

We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware.

For this reason and the one stated above, about leisure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines:

Majolica,
Carlsbad,
Bohemian,
Daulton Fancy.

Wedgewood,
(in white and blue,
white and green.)

Queen's Jubilee Jugs,
B & H Art Lamps,
American and European
Cut Glass.

All in the handsomest and very latest designs.

You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition.

J. T. WATERHOUSE,

Waverley Block,
Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware,
Crockery.

Established in 1851. Leaders in 1898

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1899.

THE RACIAL FRUCTIONS.

The collision of the Japanese and the Chinese on Sunday last, at Kahu-ku, is a surface indication of the serious troubles that are concealed in our labor system. Whether or not from an international standpoint the United States have protected the Chinese resident in one of its territories is yet an open question. The Chinese government may demand compensation for these violent deaths, and for the assaults upon its citizens. It is fortunate for these islands that this collision of races occurred after, and not before annexation. For if it had occurred before that event, we would have been involved in trouble with China.

This collision of the two races at Kahu-ku suggests the fact that we are, in a very reckless way, apparently, laying the foundation for trouble in the future. Of course, so long as there is inscribed on so many of the commercial banners the words, "After us, the Deluge," no warning will be heeded with any patience.

What we are rapidly drifting into may be realized by comparison. If on the Mainland the proportion of Asiatic males to adult white citizens was the same as it is in these islands between the Asiatic and Anglo-Saxon adults, there would be at least two hundred millions of Asiatic adults living on American soil. The prospect of being overrun with two hundred thousand of them caused the Nation to alter its political policy, break its treaty with China, and declare an open door for trade, with a very closed door for immigration.

This reckless policy of increasing plantations, trusting to luck for labor in the future, works no harm just now because Japan supplies our needs, on call. But this policy is gradually placing our labor supply in the hands of one class of aliens, who have no interest in the country, beyond what they can make out of it. The inevitable result must be that our plantations will be at the mercy of these people, just as the mining interests in many States are in the hands of the laborers. And the larger the number of Japanese employed on the plantations, the easier it will be for them to organize labor unions and dictate terms.

We are now simply laying the foundations for Japanese labor supremacy here. Everyone who has paid any attention to the subject knows that the combination of labor has been made a careful study by Japanese agitators here, and they only wait for the opportune moment when they can act without much danger of failure.

This wholesale importation of Japanese laborers will not in the end, ease the labor market, but tighten it, after the Federal immigration laws are extended to this Territory. The tendency now is to import freely all the labor needed, but if new plantations are established the demand will increase faster than the supply, and the extension of the immigration laws will cause a stringency at once.

On the other hand, it will be urged that if the sugar industry becomes less prosperous hereafter, the price of wages will naturally decline, and labor will be abundant. The experience of the Mainland will hardly justify this conclusion.

Any thoughtful person will see that we are now importing immigrants who must serve under our penal contract laws. Within twelve or fourteen months from this time, these contract laws will be void, under the organic act which will be in force by that time.

To-day the jail stands before about fourteen thousand contract laborers. What will happen next year, when the jail suddenly disappears?

Every community is optimistic. It is the law of its life that it should be so until it has had bitter experience. No prophet or wise man ever lived who checked this optimism.

Is all preaching then in vain? The cynic says yes, in vain.

THE FOREIGN LEGION.

La Journal (Paris) has given recently an interesting account of a portion of the French army known as the "Foreign Legion." This Legion presents a phase of European civilization with which few are familiar.

The headquarters of the Legion are in Algeria. The enlisted men are not only French men, but men from all parts of Europe who can pass the physical examination. They enlist, give fictitious names, and no questions are asked about their antecedents. The number reaches about five thousand. Every enlisted man has a "history," young and fraudulent bankrupts, those who have embezzled money, those who have quarrelled with and

deserted their wives, those who have spent great fortunes some of them men who have become dissipated, scholars in despair of earning a living, actors, literary men, who have "thrown up the sponge," men involved in social scandals, men from the aristocratic classes in Europe, drift from the towns and cities of the continent to this Legion in Algeria, passing through the gates over which should be written, "They who enter here, leave hope behind." No respectable recruits enter it. It is reserved for these wretched of civilization.

These hopeless men have only one interest in life, the honor of the Legion. They know no nationality. They do not respect any flag. With their hands against all men, by reason of their unfortunate experiences, they have no patriotism, or principles. Compelled by an irresistible law of life to love something, they learn to love the Legion. It stands to them for all there is in life.

These men are irritable, and inordinately. Only wise officers are detailed to command them. Their courage on the battlefield is superb. They wear more decorations for bravery than any other body of the army. It is said that they never retreat.

The British soldier enlists, because he is indolent or disappointed. The American regular enlists, because he is indolent or demoralized. But as a rule these men come from the lower ranks of the people. Their range of experience is limited. The dull vice of intemperance forces them into the ranks.

The bravery of this Foreign Legion calls for a clearer definition of courage. In its physical manifestation on the battlefield, it is the same in our throat and patriots. Life counts for nothing in both cases. The renegade and the true man face death with the same steadfast eye.

To the patriot it means dedication of life to high objects. To these men of the Foreign Legion it means an impatient waiting for a desperate leap into the dark. It is only to the Legion that they are true.

A CEMETERY.

The location of a cemetery is certainly a serious matter. Within a hundred years cremation was generally practiced, but for some time it has become the old method of burial will be followed, and provision for it, on a large scale, must be made.

There are some strong reasons against establishing a cemetery within Punch-bowl. The first consideration must be for the living and not the dead. Not only must sanitary conditions be looked at, but the needs of the large population that will reside here must be kept in view.

Whenever water can be freely distributed on the heights, the rim of the old crater will furnish most desirable dwelling places, or places of public resort. By leveling off the rim, a large number of valuable building sites of great value may be had. If it is not desirable to let these building sites pass into private hands, they will be most valuable, in connection with the inside of the crater as breathing place for all people. A rapid transit line will open up the entire summit to general use. A boulevard may easily be made around the rim, which will, with rapid transit, make the place a public resort equal to any in the world.

If the interior of the Bowl is used for a cemetery, it would hardly be an appropriate use to use the rim for pleasure. A superb place for general use would, therefore, remain unavailable. The possibilities of Punch Bowl as a breathing place, are not as yet appreciated.

But a large cemetery must be established. If there is no other place available, the site within Punch Bowl must be used. It should not be done, until it is conclusively shown that no other spot can be found.

There appeared in these columns, not long ago, authoritative statements, that cemeteries, as a rule, were not cared for in a generation or two. The living quickly forget the dead. The great majority of the graves in public cemeteries are uncared for. Sanitary questions also arise. We are only at the beginning of our knowledge of the origin and spread of disease. Is it safe to assume that the living would be protected, if a cemetery were placed in Punch Bowl? It is not a pleasant thought that our descendants, if it was placed there, might regard us as having sinned against light.

If a place could be found at a distance from the city suitable for a cemetery, railway facilities for reaching it could readily be made. A branch road running from the main track of the Oahu railway company to a cemetery established in Kailua valley would provide cheap and ample accommodation. The cemeteries in many places are reached mainly by railways. These views are tentative only.

The new Cabinet member adds youth and good looks to the ministry and besides is well balanced and possesses a thorough knowledge of Hawaii and

THE WHITE MAN IN THE TROPICS.

Mr. Alfred Russel Wallace, one of the highest living authorities on the life of man in the tropics, declares that the statement is entirely untrue that the white man cannot live and work in the tropics. Mr. Wallace not only resided in the hot countries for twelve years, but obtained the experience of many others who lived in the tropics. Moreover he is a noted biologist. He cites the case of many Dutch families in the Moeroos, who have been continuously on the islands for 300 years, and still have the fair complexion and robustness of form characteristic of their Kinsfolk in Holland.

He says: "The fact is the white man can live and work anywhere in the tropics. If they are obliged, and unless they are obliged they will not, as a rule, work even in the most temperate regions. Hence, wherever there are inferior races, the white men get these to work for them, and the kind of work performed by these inferiors becomes infra dig. for the white men. This is the real reason why the myth, as to white men not being able to work in the tropics has been spread abroad."

Professor Blackman, of Yale college, on the same subject, quotes from the report of the National Board of Health, in which it was said that "the old idea that the negro surpassed the white in enduring tropical or Southern climate was false." He believes after many years of observation in Florida, that the popular impression regarding the inability of the white man to work in the tropics, is incorrect.

The climate of Queensland is entirely tropical, and yet there is no complaint about the white man's inability to work, either as a gold miner, or sheep shearer, or railway hand.

At a recent dinner given in Boston, Capt. Stockton of the Navy said: "The Navy, for he could stand tropical heat white man was the man to put in the and Antarctic cold better than any other race."

The climate of Hawaii is more favorable to the healthy living of men from the temperate zones than many other tropical climates. But men are found here who will say that the white man cannot work in the tropics. Omitting, in the "Slave States," said that while a slave owner in Louisiana was telling him that no white man could work in the South, he was watching a gang of Irishmen who were digging ditches on the plantation—the severest of all work when he pointed out these white laborers to the slave owner he replied quickly: "Well, an Irishman isn't a white man."

There is no reason, so far as climate is concerned, why the Anglo-Saxon should not do all of the manual labor in these islands. But there are many strong commercial and personal reasons why he does not. So long as a larger money profit can be taken from Asiatic than from American labor, the American will not be wanted as a laborer. If it is said that the profit of good civilization should be taken into account as well as the money profit, the reply is that such talk is an exasperating and impracticable proposition; that, as a rule, any business conducted on the Sunday school theory of loving your neighbor must come to grief; that any "concessions" made by good men to the doctrine of the brotherhood of man are merely acts of formal politeness towards the Lord, and have no "business" meaning in them.

The fact that the bone and sinew of Hawaii is today mainly Asiatic, and the addition to that bone and sinew is constant, means this: That even if the white man can work in the tropics, we do not feel that there is any Divine or other call to make ourselves missionaries for "Propagating the White Man in the Tropics."

After all, and upon a more exhaustive study of the question, does it not appear that in extending to the Asiatics the blessings of our free institutions, and in putting before them the object lessons of our civilization, we are doing a grander work than can be done by permitting these islands to be infested with any more white laborers? If in doing this, we make incidentally a profit out of it, we can rest assured that the profit blesses the work.

THE RISE OF WOMAN.

The meeting of the National Council of Women in the United States was held in Washington in February. It represented twenty-five different bodies, and its constituency reaches the number of 700,000. Among the societies represented were the Woman's Relief Corps, the W. C. T. U., the Woman's Republican Association, the National Society Purity League, the National Woman's Suffrage Association, and the National Council of Jewish Women.

The subjects discussed were, Imperialism, international arbitration, woman suffrage, prison reform, good citizenship, child culture and Christianity, as related to sociology.

Women no longer discuss these great public questions in a childish way. A few years ago, it was charged, with

reason for it, that they did not understand "great" questions, and they did not hold most impracticable schemes. Not only do they now grasp those questions, but they treat them, in many cases, with more intelligence than men. The schools and the colleges are proving their mark on woman's work. Instinctively as honest as men, and owing to circumstances more honest intellectually than men, the women of America are, unconsciously, making new foundations for the social structure. In them is the great hope of the advance of civilization, because through them the children will get their first instruction, and those habits of thought which form character.

It is a common observation that mothers quickly lose their hold and influence over their mature sons by reason of their ignorance of life. No affection or self-sacrifice can compensate for a sound knowledge of the wisdom of the world. The young man who discovers that his mother is not a safe adviser in social matters, because she knows little of the art of life, may render to her an outward respect, but he quickly and silently withdraws his confidence in her judgment about his own conduct of life. No woman and mother is, or can be, a wise adviser of her growing children, unless she has kept herself abreast of the best social wisdom. A mother's "wishes" have little influence on young men, who see that these "wishes" are not founded on good understanding.

The true Imperialism of America lies in the existence of a great nation, where the women cease to be breeders of children only, and become the wise instructors of children.

The history of the evolution of women in America shows that they will obtain in the end all that they are entitled to get. The movement towards woman's suffrage is retarded only because the women are not united in desiring it, and, as a body, do not insist upon it. In industrial and commercial business, women have become prominent only when they have actually shown their intelligence and capacity and resolution. The employment of women in many industrial forms, during the last twenty years, is a quiet social revolution, with far-reaching consequences. Its effect on the marriage relation has hardly yet been widely felt. The practical knowledge of educated women slowly reconstructs that relation, and will in the end make better homes.

TWISTING HIS TAIL.

Many of those who know Ambassador Choate, personally, or by reputation, tell that it was a question of time when he would wound the feelings of the Sensitive Patriots by some unfortunate remark that he would make to a British audience.

The time came swiftly. In one of his speeches made in London recently, he followed his usual and happy way of dealing with men and things, and said that the American people had gotten some fun by twisting the tail of the British lion. In the Venezuelan affair, and he congratulated the British because they looked pleased, and did not resent the twist.

The very Sensitive Patriots in America, who are rarely caught in the act of doing anything good for the good of the country, aside from the display of extreme sensitiveness, do not like Mr. Choate's remark. The San Francisco Chronicle takes up the bell, the tongue of which sounds provocatively against "un-Americanism," and rings it on the highways, as a warning to Mr. Choate. It says that the British, in assuming to interfere in Venezuelan affairs, violated the Monroe doctrine, and that the people were very serious in giving the tail of the lion a powerful twist.

It refuses to believe that it was a playful or humorous twist, done in a moment of hilarity, but that it was a diplomatic, international, solemn and severe twist, done after mature reflection, and under the responsibility that America has assumed, as the supervisor of the nations that exist between the North Pole and Patagonia. Mr. Choate is told that he launches himself on a sea of trouble, when he makes trifling remarks about such a serious matter. He is advised to carefully avoid rousing the anger of Sensitive Patriots, and it is intimated that if he indulges in such offensive remarks, he will suddenly hear the screech of the Eagle over his head. It feels, with other Sensitive Patriots, that if Mr. Choate alluded to the subject, he was bound in conscience to approve of the twist as a patriotic measure, done in accordance with the national traditions, and, as the Irishman said of his potatoes, it was altogether too "silly" a matter to joke about.

The Sensitive Patriots are suspicious of any concessions to the Britishers. They are not prepared for a good understanding with "perfidious Albion." They are sure that if the relations between the two nations are cordial, the American nation may in some way get "left." They believe that our Embassadors to the court of

Hood's Pills

Favorite Cathartic

It is easy to purge, but that is not what is wanted. A mild but sure and undisturbing cathartic will set nature to going, and relieve the head, the stomach, the liver and all the organs of the body.

CURE

from the many and dangerous evils of a clogged corporeal drainage.

Hood's Pills CURE Liver Ills, sick headache, biliousness, constipation, without purging, without pain, without violence.

Liver Ills

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. 25c. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

St. James, during the last few years, have been under the influence of British liquor, and ought to be braced up with very plain hints from the people that the stimulants they may need should be entirely of American manufacture. The Sensitive Patriots, it is known, did not approve of some of the remarks offered to the British public by Ambassador Hay. For he carefully avoided, as his predecessors avoided, any reaching out for the tail of the insular lion. The Sensitive Patriots prefer an Ambassador who will wrap himself in the Stars and Stripes, confine himself to pork and beans, and spend his official hours in telling the British to "beware."

As Ambassador Choate is much given to bantering and humorous touches in his speeches at banquets, he will be solemnly admonished from time to time by the Sensitive Press of America, and warned against saying anything that is un-American. But, on the other hand, there are now many people of wealth and intelligence, who will enjoy the pleasant and genial comments he will make upon the relations of the two powerful branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, with full confidence in his readiness to assist at any twist of the tail which the consciences of the American people may demand.

MOVING A CITY.

The Japanese officials in Formosa recently showed rare executive capacity. The city of Jeukoh was in an unsanitary condition. Violent epidemics frequently appeared. The situation of the city prevented a good sewage system.

The Japanese officials selected a spot in the neighborhood that could be well drained. Streets and public places were laid out upon it. Buildings were erected and the entire inhabitants of the city of Jeukoh, numbering 40,000, were removed to the new site. As the buildings were slight wooden structures, the scheme was practicable. The facility with which the movement was made is most creditable to the Japanese engineers.

THE PASSING HOUR.

It is overtime for some clairvoyants to open business here.

Real estate agents to have a continuous innings also.

Up to date the children are immune from the speculative fever.

What will Hawaiian sugar stocks be worth in New York and London?

For convenience of all concerned the brokers should all have office in one building.

A Rothschild bank at San Francisco will make the coast metropolis a real money center.

Bryan, crown and all, is willing to continue a thorn in the side of the gold Democracy.

With Sir Cecil Rhodes and Emperor William hobnobbing, all the rest of the world ought to be at peace.

This is just the best town in the whole United States for organization and fitting of a naval reserve.

With a railway Hawaii will have more rapid and substantial progress than the most sanguine Hilote ever predicted.

The man who broke the Bank at Monte Carlo would be bewildered if he dropped into the Honolulu stock market just now.

The details of the forthcoming Vanderbilt-Fair wedding occupy as much space in some of the New York papers as the interviews with political soldiers.

It is too bad that the laws on immigration read so that it is necessary to consult Washington on the matter of landing a few Chinese here temporarily.

ally while the Japanese fleet continues to rise and broaden and strengthen.

California will have but one Senator during the ensuing two years. Burns failed of election. Just what the San Francisco papers can take or next must be a guess.

An association of the unemployed is demanding work of the City of San Francisco. Small wonder that the leading merchants there are opposed to another exposition.

It may be that the Cabinet is right, is correct in refusing the use of the Executive Building grounds for the Sunday School rally, but the distinction is a pretty fine one.

If one good battalion, or even a regiment, can be of any assistance to the boys in Manila, it is pretty certain that the organization can soon be placed at the disposal of the U. S. War Department.

The Down Town Detail.

(The Reveille.)

The following compose the detail stationed at the barracks on Palace Walk, for saluting purposes:

Sergeant Hayes; Corporals Jorgensen, Morlan, Barnes, McBoyle; Musicians Waller; Privates Bittner, Francis, Luster, Wilson, Crew, Foley, Kooker, Metzger, Van Zandt, Fennie Henderson, Gilmore, Knutson, Wise, Walther, Arkey, Selander, Browne.

It is said that the 16 men who composed the hospital detail and who have been excused from all duty till May 1st, have secured permission from the powers that be to bunk with the down town detail at the old government barracks. It is also said that these men will or receive a very enthusiastic welcome from the detail men who are not over anxious to divide quarters with furloughed men, nearly all of whom will draw two salaries, which would seem to be ample to defray the slight expense of rooming elsewhere.

CLAIMS ARE HEAVY.

Americans Present Cuba Bills to the United States.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: Under the provisions of the seventh article of the peace treaty with Spain, which stipulates that the United States shall adjudicate and settle the claims of its citizens against Spain growing out of the insurrection in Cuba, so far there have been filed with the Department of State claims aggregating nearly \$30,000,000. President Cleveland, in the closing days of his second administration, sent to the Senate a list of claims filed up to that time, aggregating in round numbers \$10,000,000. The list of claims which had been filed since then was sent to the Senate by President McKinley at the end of the session just closed. These foot up some \$20,000,000, not including three claims where the recompense claim is not named. The largest individual claim is filed by John W. Brock, who asks \$2,162,514 for property losses. Mrs. Richard Ruiz claims \$75,000 for the imprisonment and death of her husband. Other claims range from \$771,000 to \$1500. The number of claimants is 123.

GERMANY AND RHODES.

Agreement So Far Made Covers Only the Telegraph Line.

BERLIN, March 21.—The Reichstag to-day passed the budget and adjourned until April 11th.

Herr Richter, the German Radical leader, asked the Government for information on the subject of the negotiations progressing with Cecil Rhodes. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow, said the negotiations for a railroad through German East Africa, were still in progress, but an agreement had been reached regarding the telegraph through the East African protectorate in which the rights and supremacy of German interests were fully safeguarded. The line, he continued, would be constructed at the telegraph company's expense and will be completed within five years.

The agreement reached between Cecil Rhodes and the German Government, includes the erection by the Trans-African Telegraph Company of a second wire through German territory for the exclusive use of the German Government.

A SAILOR'S RESTAURANT.

Miss Helen Gould, of New York, is telling her friends of a ten-cent meal which she ate in Brooklyn, N. Y., and for which she forgot to pay. The latter fact is of no consequence, as she was not asked to pay.

It was at the new sailors' clubhouse, 167 Sands street, just outside of the Navy Yard gate. It is a temperance restaurant, the only one in the neighborhood, where there are forty-five saloons within two blocks.

Miss Gould attended the formal opening in company with Miss Evelline Hope Northrup and Mrs. Charles Thaddeus Terry. She arrived in an automobile carriage. Commodore "Jack" Philip, of the Navy Yard, welcomed and escorted them to the restaurant, where Chaplain W. O. Howard, acting as waiter, served them with soup, sandwiches, and coffee. Miss Gould declares that it was a very good meal. It is served to the sailors for 10 cents.

BAD IN MANILA

There is Need of More Troops in Philippines.

NATIVES NASTY EVERYWHERE

AGUINALDO'S THREATS—In Col. Smith's Territory—On Various Islands—Fighting.

AGUINALDO'S THREAT.

MANILA, March 22.—5 P. M.—According to a prisoner captured by our troops, Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally take charge of the reserves at Malolos and march into Manila within twenty days unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime. The concentration of rebel forces in the vicinity of Malabon gives color to the statement of the prisoner.

Apparently inactive since Sunday, the opposite has been the case with the American forces. A reorganization entailing many changes has been in progress since the abandonment of the flying column. Gen. Wheaton and Gen. Hale's brigades have not been assigned, but the Oregon regiment, the Minnesota regiment and the Twenty-second regulars have been concentrated at the camp on the Luneta, on the water front, in readiness for immediate transportation when the plans of the military leaders have been formulated.

Our troops are entrenched and the situation is practically unchanged. The enemy has refrained from making any attacks, and it would appear that the rebels are saving their ammunition for a decisive movement.

Advices received from Cebu by a coasting steamer say everything is quiet there.

The United States transport Sherman, which sailed from New York February 3, has arrived here. One child, two sailors and two privates died on the voyage and one man was drowned in the Mediterranean.

COL. SMITH'S ISLAND.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hilo says: A scare is reported in the island of Negros.

Upward of sixty Spanish refugee planters have arrived at Hilo and state that a native tribe, 20,000 strong, living on the Montecito river, twenty miles south of Bacolod, threaten to destroy the haciendas and crops. They have a few firearms, but are mostly equipped with spears and bows.

The Spaniards requested arms from Gen. Miller to defend themselves and their property.

There is no change in the situation here.

The wounded men are recovering. Another dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: Reports of fighting in the island of Negros, without any particulars, have reached Manila.

The transport Indiana is leaving now for Negros with one battalion of the First California Regiment under Col. Dubose.

MORE MEN FOR MANILA.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Additional reinforcements reached Gen. Otis at Manila this morning, as is indicated by the receipt of a dispatch from Gen. Otis, saying that the transport Sherman had just arrived with the troops in good condition. The Sherman followed the Grant through the Suez canal and preceded the transport Sheridan over the same route. The Sheridan is expected to reach Manila in about two weeks. These three vessels will add about 5000 fresh regular troops to the forces in the Philippines and are expected to aid materially in the plans, which contemplate the complete subjugation of the insurgents before the opening of the rainy season, about the middle of April.

HILLO FIGHTING.

MANILA, March 20.—Advices from Hilo over the cable now in operation give fuller details of the severe engagement on Thursday last. The rebels attacked in force during a reconnaissance toward Maudurraio by portions of the Sixth Artillery and Eighteenth Infantry. A battalion of the Tennessee regiment was hurried up to support the outposts, and the troops of reconnaissance swung into action. There was two hours of desperate fighting, which Gen. Miller directed from the firing line. The Americans fired by volleys and advanced after every shot until they were within a few hundred yards of the rebel position, which the artillery shelled with good effect. Night prevented a charge, and with the darkness the troops withdrew to Jaro.

The Eighteenth fired 700 rounds of ammunition and the rebel losses are placed conservatively at 200 killed and 300 wounded.

TROOPS ARE NEEDED.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A Sun cable from Manila, dated March 22, at 4:40 p. m., says: Advices have been received here from Catbalogan, Island of Samar, showing that trouble with natives there is almost certain to occur. The headquarters of Gen. Lukban, an insurgent leader, is at Catbalogan. The place has been fortified against attack, women and children have been removed from the town to safe places

in the interior and Gen. Lukban declares that he will never surrender, but will burn the place to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Americans.

The situation of foreigners in Catbalogan is precarious, as the insurgents are ugly, and there is danger of natives attacking them. It is impossible for Gen. Otis to send troops from Manila to the island, the situation here precluding any such action. There is great need for all troops now here and those en route, and the smallness of the American forces renders extensive military movements, particularly in other islands, practically out of the question.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 21.—The convention between Great Britain and France delimiting their respective frontiers in the valley of the Nile was signed by the Marquis of Salisbury and the French Ambassador, M. Paul Cambon, respectively.

TRIP TO KAHUKU

Engineer Officers Take an Outing.

Chief Engineer Kluegel in Charge of the Party—A Pleasant Time.

The excursion to Kahuku yesterday, given by Chief Engineer Kluegel of the O. R. & L. Co. to the Engineers, who expect to soon be ordered back to the States, was a successful one in every respect. With the exception of three or four who had to be on duty, every commissioned officer of the Battalion availed himself of the opportunity to take the trip.

Two special cars were attached to the regular train, leaving Honolulu at 9:15 a. m., and both were well filled, as many of the officers were accompanied by their families, and several ladies and gentlemen from the city were included in the invitation.

At Kahuku ample time was given to inspect the mill and the process of sugar making was followed from the unloading of the cane from the plantation cars to the loading of the sacked sugar into the cars of the O. R. & L. Co. with the greatest interest. The many questions asked were unusually intelligent ones and it was a pleasure to answer them.

Caterer Chapman had charge of the refreshments and while the party were at the mill a lunch was spread in one of the cars, which was well patronized in the early part of the return trip.

The day could not have been a better one for an excursion and all present expressed themselves as being indebted to Mr. Kluegel for a very pleasant and instructive trip.

Notable among the guests were G. N. Compton, Col. Ruhlman and Maj. Wool and Langhitt. Several of our most prominent Civil Engineers were of the party and representatives of some of the large manufacturing concerns in the States who are largely interested in our progress. Mr. Edwards, who is here in charge of the preliminary work on the new sewerage system, was also in the party.

RELIEF FOR CHILD WIVES.

Money Remitted from Honolulu for this Purpose.

It will be remembered by many that when Dr. Emily B. Ryder was here about two years ago, presenting the sad condition of the child wives of India, that a subscription was raised to aid in instituting legal proceedings for their relief. The plans for the use of the money were not then fully perfected, and it was placed in a Savings bank here subject to Dr. Ryder's call.

She recently asked for the money and a draft for the amount was forwarded to her on the Alameda, to Brisbane, Australia, where she is at the present time. Since leaving Honolulu she has been working in the interest of the same cause in Australia. The sum remitted to her, including principal and interest, amount to \$367.05.

Licensed Brokers.

There has been considerable feeling among the licensed stock brokers during the last few days on account of a number of people transacting a regular broker's business without having any license. The following list has been handed in, showing those brokers who have obtained their license up to March 28, twelve of whom are members of the Honolulu Stock Exchange.

Safe Deposit, Fidelity Syndicate S. M. Dodge, Harry Armitage, W. E. Brown, Jas. Morgan; Hawaiian Trust & Investment Co., W. A. Love, R. C. A. Peterson, Gear-Lansing, A. J. Campbell, L. C. Abley, J. H. Schnack, G. H. Paris, H. Waterhouse, Ballentine & Eakin, J. Q. Wood, Lewis & Co., F. Hustace.

BUSINESS CHANGE

Passing Away of Voeller & Co., Retail Grocers.

A WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT

Livingstone and Soule the New Proprietors—Voeller's Career—A Clothing Firm.

The Voeller grocery business is a thing of the past. In the future that well known corner of Hotel and Fort streets will be occupied again as a clothing store. Livingstone & Soule will be the new proprietors. It will be run in conjunction with their present establishment, "The Kash," on Hotel street.

The name of Paul J. Voeller is familiar to all old residents of this city. His history has been full of ups and downs, some of the latter being pathetic. His first occupation was clerking in the grocery store of Hustace & Co. His possession of this world's goods was extremely small.

As the years went by Voeller, by thrift and economy, managed to get enough money together to set up in business for himself. He started an unpretentious little grocery store on the corner of Beretania and Fort streets, where the Dewey restaurant is now. Soon he made another step forward. When the Mott-Smith block was enlarged, at the corner of Hotel and Fort, he moved into it. He then extended his business and put in a large stock of groceries.

Fortune smiled on him for a time here. He built up a good business and made money. His health broke down, however, and he made a trip to the coast in hopes of bettering his condition. He came back, but his improvement in health was not lasting. He was soon compelled to give up altogether and left for the coast again, this time for good.

After his departure the local lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he had been an active member, took hold of his business. J. A. Magoon and Larry Dee undertook the supervision. Later, however, it was evident that to run the establishment would be impossible.

The property has been leased to Livingston & Soule. Clerks are now busy taking stock, and one of the old landmarks will dissolve into an up-to-date clothing establishment. Capt. Soule is booked to sail on the Mariposa, his trip being taken in connection with the new house.

At the St. James.

(San Jose Mercury.)

Miss Alice Campbell, daughter of Mr. James Campbell, of Honolulu, gave a reception and dinner to a party of fifteen young lady friends at Hotel St. James yesterday afternoon and evening. All of the young ladies are attending Notre Dame college and ten of them are from Honolulu. To see the party seated at the dinner table recalled most vividly the true and happy Hawaiian life. The beautiful young ladies were all dressed in white and cream with wreaths of roses, carnations and smilax hanging about their necks and shoulders, lending a very pretty effect. The universal custom in Hawaii of wearing these wreaths (called leis) there is an admirable feature that always attracts the attention of visitors, and when introduced in the dining hall at Hotel St. James, gave a slight idea of the charming social life in the "Paradise of the Pacific." The table was very prettily decorated and the entire arrangement was given a certain dainty effect that was charming alike to Californian and Eastern tourists that thronged the dining room last evening. The following young ladies composed the party:

The Misses Alice Campbell, Abbie Campbell, Muriel Campbell, Beatrice Campbell, Genevieve Dowsett, Marian Dowsett, Irene Dickson, Ada Rhodes, Violet Makee, Rose Cunha, from Hawaii, Elizabeth Bradley, Louise Bradley, Virginia Gabala, Alice Graves and Stella Eaton.

A Neat Roster.

A copy of the official roster of the Second Regiment, Oregon Volunteer Infantry, has been received in this city. It was compiled by Miss Amelle de F. Smith, and dedicated to those soldiers who went from Oregon to Manila.

It is elegantly gotten up. On the outside of the cover are the seals of the United States and of Oregon, surmounted with the Stars and Stripes and the regimental colors. It is bound with Manila hemp, which is suggestive of the objective point for which the regiment sailed. It is replete with elegant engravings, among which are the Governor of Oregon and the chief of the regiment. The signature of every man in the regiment is also reproduced.

Come Very Near Dying

Dead Body Absence Formed: Health Gained.

We are glad to publish the following account of Mrs. Anne Soule of Honolulu, who has just recovered from a severe illness.



"I was a strong, healthy woman until about five years ago, and while living in England, I took a chill, had a relapse and came very near dying. My blood was left in a very bad state, abscesses formed on my body. I was confined to my bed two-thirds of the time. At times I was unable to move. For two years I failed to obtain any relief. So finally I was advised to come to New Zealand. After coming here I remained about the same, trying many remedies without obtaining any benefit. About a year ago after reading one of your advertisements I determined to try

DR. AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Very soon after using it the abscesses began to heal and my general health very greatly improved. I followed up the treatment and am now as strong as ever. I cannot too highly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and tonic.

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and safely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and obtain the other

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVETTES.

Good Friday.

Sugar, 4½¢; steady but quiet.

Hana, \$18.50, sale at San Francisco on the 22nd.

H. C., \$78.37½ sale at San Francisco on the 22nd.

Paahau, \$39.87½ sale at San Francisco on the 22nd.

There have been heavy rains all over the State of California.

Hutchinson Plantation, \$31.75 sale at San Francisco on the 22nd.

The "latest" is another plantation for Molokai—The McCortison lands.

Maj. Geo. C. Potter is on duty in the Foreign Office again, after enjoying a trip to Keala.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wichman are booked to leave for the Orient by the China, sailing Saturday.

While on his recent visit to Kauai Col. Spaulding gave a big luncheon, at which over 350 people were present.

The transports City of Puebla and Charles Nelson were to have left San Francisco for Manila on the 25th.

If Paul Steele will communicate with Lewis & Co., 111 Fort street, he will learn something to his advantage.

J. B. O'Sullivan, brother of the famous Denis O'Sullivan, the opera singer, is at present in this city on a short visit.

Bids are to be opened at once for the new Hoffman Hotel, to be built at the corner of Hotel and Nuuanu streets.

W. McBryde, F. Gay, Miss Grau and J. M. Coke are booked on the Mikahala, sailing for Kauai this evening.

The inspection of police was held yesterday before Attorney General Cooper and Marshal Brown. The men drilled perfectly.

It is understood that Niuli plantation, which was purchased by Senator Waterhouse yesterday, will be placed on the market next week.

L. D. Willcutt, who is here as a visitor, built the finest hotel in the city of Boston. He is one of the best known contractors in the United States.

Mrs. D. L. Bowersmith, of Columbus, O., and prominent in social circles of that place, is a recent arrival and will tour the Islands. She is the guest of the Misses Templeton, on King street.

The steamship City of Columbia has been sold to W. E. Rowe for \$8,000. She will run between Hongkong and

this city. Mr. Rowe is flag owner for a bit.

G. P. Winter and J. McCandless arrived by the Kaula last night.

The premises of the late C. L. Carter, at Waikiki, have been purchased by Mr. Kuehl.

Mrs. Dole will not receive today. One week from today the usual Friday reception will be held from 3 to 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Carter have issued invitations for an at home, Tuesday, April 4th, to meet Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Strong.

An opera company now touring in the States will be here about the middle of May and present a repertoire of comic operas.

Professor Hart left by the Alameda for his home in Australia after a pleasant visit to his brother, Judge C. F. Hart, of Waikiki.

A farewell party will be given to Capt. Ahlborn and wife at the home of Judge Kahaulilo at Lahaina, Maui, on Saturday evening next.

The engagement is announced of Miss Martha Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Alexander, to John Waterhouse, of the firm of J. T. Waterhouse.

It is learned that the Moanalua land under consideration for cemetery purposes cannot be used for the reason that it has hard coral and blue stone at a short depth.

"Big" Ed Hitchcock, who has been in the hospital from Ewa plantation some time, is slowly improving and hopes to be able to leave for Hilo next week and recuperate in Oahu.

Lewis Meyers, who was injured in the head and collision in the Oahu railway yards some weeks ago, is now about on crutches. It is believed he will soon be good as ever in his limbs.

The Washington Feed Company, which has been doing a successful business here for several years, is to branch out considerably and will have the new name of the Washington Mercantile company.

Alexander Chisholm and Allan B. Scrimgeour have entered into partnership under the firm name of The Manufacturing Harness Co. Their place of business is on the corner of Fort and King streets.

Ab Sam, a Chinaman against whom was pending the charge of bribing a Chinese in the customs service, left by the Alameda for Australia. He had claimed that he was a native of the Islands, but this was not so.

The office of the agency of John Fowler & Co., (Leeds) Ltd., will hereafter be in the Judd building, and their warehouse in the rear of the Union Feed Co.'s warehouse. All communications, during the absence of Geo. W. Macfarlane, their agent, can be addressed "Care of the Union Feed Co."

SUPREME COURT.

A Perpetual Injunction Against the Railway.

In the matter of Minister of Interior vs. Oahu Railway & Land Co. the following perpetual injunction has been served upon defendant by the Supreme Court:

"We do strictly enjoin and command you, the said Oahu Railway & Land Company, from all or any further proceedings in or in regard to the condemnation of any of those certain premises or rights of way in or adjacent to Honolulu harbor, which are particularly described in the plaintiff's bill in said cause, or from entering upon, taking possession of or otherwise interfering with the rights of the Hawaiian Government in the premises aforesaid, or exercising any rights of ownership therein based upon the said defendant's alleged, but non-existing right of condemnation, or on any tender or condemnation proceedings in said decree declared to be invalid, under penalty of contempt of court."

This ends the famous case of the Minister of the Interior vs. Oahu Railway & Land Co. The substance of the controversy is that the defendant corporation is enjoined from extending the wharf now leased by them, and from occupying territory other than that already occupied by them.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Fifty per cent reinsurance is quoted on the British ship Dominion from Honolulu for Victoria. The Dominion is out nearly two months on a voyage that should not have taken up more than four weeks of time at the most.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

CHINA APRIL 1 RIO DE JANEIRO APRIL 4

DORIC APRIL 11 COPTIC APRIL 11

NIPPON MARU APRIL 19 AMERICA MARU APRIL 21

RIO DE JANEIRO APRIL 27 CITY OF PEKING APRIL 29

COPTIC MAY 5 GAELIC MAY 6

AMERICA MARU MAY 13 HONGKONG MARU MAY 16

CITY OF PEKING MAY 23 CHINA MAY 23

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP. Second Cabin \$ 15

For San Francisco—Cabin \$ 10

Second Cabin \$ 5

(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only.)

For Yokohama—Cabin \$150

Second Cabin \$ 100

(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only.)

European steamer \$ 85

For Hongkong—Cabin \$175

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co., L'd. Agent.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORE

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face.

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scoury Sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Cures the Blood from all impurities.

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 25, 50, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of instances.

Prepared by DR. J. C. CLARKE, M.D., and PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LANCET AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, Limited, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1899—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon, touching at Lahaina, Maui, Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo on Wednesday evening.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makena, Maui, Bay and Lahaina, arriving at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Pohokai, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once a month.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will

WAS A HARD LIFE

Chapters by a First New York Literary Man.

THE GARRISON EXISTENCE HERE

Superfluous Drill in Blinding Dust—Sickness and Cause—Honolulu and Hilo.

(S. F. Chronicle.)

Californians, as a rule, are quite familiar with camp life. Not only is this true of the country people of this State, but those in our cities are generally more or less acquainted with out-door living.

To these, however, camping comes as a summer outing and connected with it are associations of trout streams and game, and the flirtations and impromptu meetings made possible when the conventionalities of the city are left behind. Military camp life, however, is far different from a few weeks' experience in Mill valley or Sunol glen. The routine of daily work, the duties of guard and street police, and the many restrictions imposed by the regulations of the service so change the experience of camping that the volunteer will not recall the summer holiday which in civil life was anticipated so keenly.

The camps to which our troops were sent on their arrival in the Hawaiian Islands last summer were named "Otis" and "McKinley," and were located at Waikiki, a beautiful suburb of Honolulu, about five miles from the city center. Camp Otis occupied a portion of the race track inclosure and consisted of some few companies of regulars in addition to a portion of a Pennsylvania regiment and small detachments of recruits for various regiments of volunteers whose main bodies had gone on to Manila.

This camp site was on perfectly level ground, but was exposed to the full glare of the sun, there being absolutely no shade within the race track inclosure. Its soil, however, was firm and hard, and its occupants were free from that blinding dust which was Camp McKinley's most disagreeable characteristic. At McKinley were quartered four companies of volunteer engineers and the First New York Volunteers, a full infantry regiment, 1300 strong. This camp was located on the first slopes of Diamond Head, the extinct volcano on the right side of the entrance to Honolulu harbor. Before the tents were pitched it was a rising slope of broken lava covered with a low growth of straggling shrubbery, and was virgin soil pure and simple. To clear this slope it was necessary to pull up the low bushes by the roots, and this operation left a ground of broken lava and lava dust. A more disagreeable place for camping could hardly be imagined. There was no level place large enough for a tent, nor could one be made. There were lumps of broken lava everywhere, and through everything the sultry trade winds carried the dust. The water supply was exceedingly scant, and often for hours at a time none was obtainable. Cleanliness of either person or clothing was out of the question. True, only half a mile away was the finest bathing in the world; but while a man might safely take one or two plunges a day, with drills at 7:30 and 9:30 a. m. and 3 and 5 p. m., continued cleanliness was impossible.

To get clean was possible; to stay so beyond the reach of human effort. The troops at Camp McKinley drilled in the race track inclosure, a short 300 yards away, but that little distance was over roads ankle deep in dust as fine as flour. As the soldiers passed the dirt rose in a stifling cloud and its effect on men, warm from exercise in a tropical climate, can be imagined.

The food at Camp McKinley during the month of September is subject to the same comment as that at other camps. The detachment of the First New York, reaching Honolulu on the Scandia on September 23, arrived at camp that evening after a five-mile march, to find absolutely nothing to eat—not so much as coffee and bread. The next morning's breakfast consisted of two small slices of bacon, bread and coffee; supper, rice and coffee, and breakfast the following morning, onions and coffee, and this menu was continued for some days.

Had the troops been so situated that provisions were not obtainable this might have been excused, but the Hawaiian metropolis of Honolulu was in easy reach and everything necessary close at hand. It is this seeming negligence that has so disgusted our soldiers everywhere. Given active service at the front, with the knowledge that every reasonable effort is being made in their behalf and our troops will never complain of short rations. They are reasonable men and recognize the difficulties surrounding such conditions.

But place them in camps, where every necessity is close at hand and they naturally feel aggrieved when proper rations are not forthcoming. A man called upon for exhaustive exercise several times a day; a man who must take his turn at sentry duty and the many forms of manual labor military life necessitates, must have proper nourishing foods or his system will soon be in such shape that fever and the other diseases that have carried off so many of our boys, will find an easy mark.

Another reason for so much sickness in our soldiery is the absolutely unnecessary amount of drilling to which the men are subjected. The marching ord-

ers, covering almost any possibility, are exceedingly few. The positions and movements in the present manual of arms are simplicity itself. No man of ordinary common intelligence should fail to master both in a week's time. Why, then, after men are in proper physical condition and conversant with the necessary movements, should they be given these long, tiresome hours of drill?

After a certain point of excellence has been reached a company goes back rather than improves. I believe any competent officer will admit that results of a month's experience will out-drill troops who have seen a year of constant service. And so far as improving men's physical condition is concerned, any trainer knows how frequently an athlete becomes overtrained and "goes stale," to use a technicality. The men, after being brought to a desired degree of proficiency and proper physical shape, should receive only the amount of exercise necessary to keep them in that condition.

So to the above causes—insufficient and improper food and overwork—a combination which resulted in weakening the men, can be traced the seemingly unaccounted-for sickness in the First New York Regiment. They reached the Islands in fine condition; they were encamped in the sanitary suburb of a healthful city, a locality where fever was unknown and where the sick of Honolulu are sent for recuperation; yet in a very short period the post hospital was filled with typhoid patients, and in two months the regiment was divided into about four equal parts—the sick, the nurses, the convalescents and those remaining for active duty.

From this time on the military part, the part which the public sees and recognizes, ceased. Drills and parades became a thing of the past, for the simple reason that none were left for these duties. The sick and convalescent were incapable of active service, the nurses were abundantly busy in the hospital and the handful remaining were employed in guard and street duty and in the various details to commissary, quartermaster, paymaster and general headquarters. Those who had been in Camp "Otis" were sent to Manila, the engineers moved to barracks which they had constructed and the few at Camp "McKinley" joined the convalescents at Waiakale, some four miles farther from the city.

During the month of November, at the request of the citizens of Hilo, two companies of the New York regiment visited that city for the purpose of prospecting possible sites for barracks on the island of Hawaii. This trip was rather in the nature of an excursion, the men assuming the expense of their transportation. It was the writer's good fortune to accompany the expedition, the recollections of which are by far his most pleasant of army life.

While we certainly made many friends in Honolulu, the sentiments of the people there were not favorable to our troops. We were regarded with a certain distrust, which made our stay more disagreeable than it might otherwise have been.

Whatever may have been felt toward those who preceded us and however well they may have been treated, during our stay we could not but notice the general sentiment of indifference with which we were regarded. Though it may be doing the people of Honolulu an injustice, it seemed as though their hospitality to our first troops was prompted purely by self-interest. At that time annexation proceedings were pending and the subscribers to the reception fund were those who favored that change.

Once the change had occurred, no further troops were entertained. Be that as it may, the people of Hilo received our two visiting companies with open doors. There was nothing in their pretty little city too good for us. We were made to feel at home, and that means much when one is an army private in a strange country.

During our stay in Hilo our bivouac was a warehouse near the city, and on our march to the crater of Kilauea we were entertained by the people living along the volcano road. At the summit our camp of small shelter tents was pitched in a grove some two miles past the Volcano House. During this trip, in spite of almost continuous rain, no sickness developed, excepting an occasional case of fever, the heritage of the camp we had previously occupied, and the detachment finally returned to Honolulu in fine spirits and in much better health than those who had remained behind—and this in spite of greater exposure and privation.

From this it must be concluded that the secret of health with volunteer troops is a constant change of camp and the very facts of their enlistment should justify this assumption. The regular soldier joins the army as a matter of business. He elects to make that life his for at least three years, he is before him in his chosen vocation and goes or stays with almost equal relish. With the volunteer the circumstances are very different. His services have been offered at his country's call. He has enlisted because he believed his active presence was imperatively needed, and when he is relegated to the monotony of camp life and surrounded by its tedious duties and restrictions, he remembers the opportunities he may have forfeited.

He realizes the expectations of his enlistment have not been fulfilled. He becomes restless and disappointed at his surroundings and considers himself badly treated.

The volunteer is useless for garrison duty. His place is at the front and when he is no longer needed there he should be discharged with all promptness.

H. L. COFFIN.

Late of Company B, First New York.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

Geo. B. Secord, the well known contractor of Towanda, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for a long time and have found it superior to any other." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. All drug-gists and dealers.

IN HAND LINES

More Palm Prints Read By the Noted Expert.

THE LIVES OF THE OWNERS

"All Kinds of People to Make Up a World."—Characteristics and Careers Outlined.

W. A. B. Mirthful and high strung. You will meet your ideal some day and will experience your greatest happiness in your married life. Popular among your acquaintances. Loyal and helpful to your friends. Refined tastes. You will have a long and uneventful life broken only by a narrow escape from drowning. Avoid speculation for you will not be fortunate.

Bill Blas: You will have a remarkable life; great wealth will come to you and will be suddenly depart. You are too fond of taking chances; will die poor, even in poverty. You have histrionic ability to the degree of genius and for several years of your life will be as noted as Henry Irving. You will marry, but will only live about two years after marriage. There will be an unusual romance connected with the courtship of your wife. You are an energetic hater and an ideal lover.

Stocks: Impulsive, erratic nature. Energetic and hustling. Have rather a higher opinion of your own ability than your friends have. Always have a love affair on hand and the latest case is always the ideal for which you have been searching. You will marry late in life and attain to only moderate circumstances. Fond of good living and amusement, you will become very sedate and frugal before long. No special talent and less piety; you are still a good companion and a true friend.

Conceit: This is the hand of a jolly, magnetic personality; you do not worry over trifles. A steadfast friend and an energetic upholder of those you like. You will escape an accident through pure luck. You have a kindly, but not a markedly sentimental nature. Married once. Having a keen intuitive sense you will never make a serious mistake in an affair of the heart.

Oneonta: A sensitive, nervous disposition. Ambitious, yet too undecided to attain marked success. Often influenced against your better judgment and not quite firm enough to meet rebuffs. Fond of good living; artistic temperament. Deep religious convictions. Would be an ideal mother. Will marry once and live in moderate circumstances until late in life, when a large legacy will be left you. One severe illness is indicated, brought on by severe mental strain.

Baby K: An ambitious nature; force of character sufficient to carry out plans and designs, but lack of systematic energy. Warm hearted and affable. Will have a happy and equable life from the age of thirty, but will not adjust yourself to circumstances and situations until that age. Will marry once happily.

Romeo: Strong, resolute, energetic nature. The practical overshadowed the imaginative. Your heart line indicates many disappointments. Will marry twice and have four children. A serious misfortune will meet you in middle life which you will overcome successfully. You will wed fortune with moderate success and be enabled to exercise your charitable instincts.

Queen Folly: You are flirtatious, extremely reckless at times, even to the point of impropriety. Your heart rules your head to almost an alarming degree. You will fall in love with a married man when you are in the neighborhood of 26, and only through force of circumstances will a disastrous conclusion be averted. You are daring and a Bohemian by nature. An attack of brain fever, caused by worry over the death of one you love, will make you an invalid for some months. You will recover from this and take a sea trip soon after. Strong and self-sacrificing devotion to those you love and generosity are the best features of your character.

Old Maid: You are light hearted, gay and flippant. Fond of society and all kinds of amusement. With strong mental powers you are too lazy to apply yourself. You have excellent taste in dress and the true genius of an artist in the selection of colors. Will travel extensively and marry at the age of twenty-seven. Financial misfortune and ill health will come to you late in life, but a legacy will relieve you from actual want.

Citizen: Your palm indicates the practical business man. Strong love of home and family, generous impulses, and a frank, open nature. Fond of reading. You would have made a good soldier. One long journey and one severe illness to occur in middle life. You will marry happily and amass a big fortune.

A Clergyman's Views

The Rev. Geo. A. Wilkins is a prominent clergyman of West Lebanon, N. H. It is not often a clergyman will talk for publication. Mr. Wilkins would not have done so in this case, except he felt sure his statement would be the means of benefiting others, and he knew what he was talking of for it was his own personal experience he gave. It will carry weight with our readers, because people have confidence in the word of a pastor. As Mr. Wilkins lives in the States of Vermont, near the N. H. border, he is well known on both sides of the boundary line, and has ministered to a great many congregations. "From exposure and overwork," he says, "while in my last clerical charge I experienced considerable trouble from an affection of the kidneys. Having made use of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills I found great relief from them." You can't spin a long yarn about backache. You have it, it hurts and you wish to get rid of it. What will drive it away is worth more to the reader than a column and a half of symptoms. Can you ask for more convincing proof than the Rev. Mr. Wilkins' testimony? It is short, but to the point, and expresses a great deal in small space. To any one who suffers from kidney ills, this valuable medicine would be a boon, and Mr. Wilkins' testimony may do much good.

These pills may be had of dealers generally or will be mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., on receipt of price—50c per box (or 6 boxes for \$2.50).

Belgian King.

The California and Oriental Steamship Company's steamer Belgian King was to leave Hongkong on the 20th of March and stop at ports in Japan. Contrary to expectations at the time the Santa Fe Steamship system was inaugurated, the Belgian King will stop at San Francisco before proceeding to San Diego.

MARINES TO GO TO MANILA.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Navy Department has requested the War Department to transport the detachment of 250 marines from New York to Manila. The War Department has granted the request, and the marines will be sent with the first troops which go to Manila when transports are available.

LEADERS:
New Victoria
SEWING MACHINES
\$24.80
REDUCED FROM
\$35.00

CELEBRATED
U. S. PRICES.

Ajax Bicycles
\$37.50
A GOOD WHEEL FOR LITTLE MONEY

CUTLERY
SEE DISPLAY OF
Carvers!

Household Goods Department
BETHEL STREET.

Pacific Hardware Co.
—LIMITED—

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established operators of 25 years. In boxes of 25, each of all Chemists and Patent Medicines Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.
TELEPHONE 121.

THE GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE
ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE,
Chicago, U. S. A.
IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD
It has more than 14,000 illustrations, about 40,000 quotations of prices, weights 25 pounds, and contains over 100 pages. Everything you want or use is listed in it, and the prices quoted place you in a position to buy from us in large or small quantities, at wholesale prices. We do not sell this General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide; we give it away. To introduce to you our immense facilities, we will send five of these catalogues to you or any other foreign resident our "Messengers" and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we will do the rest.
Montgomery Ward & Co.,
111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line.

The bark Foohing Suey will leave New York on April 5th, for Honolulu. The bark Iolani will leave New York on or about May 15, 1899, for Honolulu. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

Hawaiian Scenic Photos
Whether you want to buy now or not you are cordially invited to inspect our stock of
Hawaiian Scenes and Subjects

In the matter of Colored Photos we yield the palm to none. A collection of a dozen or more of these neatly mounted and done up in a native made fauhala folder, could not be excelled as a gift. Should we chance not to have some desirable view we would engage to make it and be thankful for the suggestion.

See our display of Island View in our Show Case at the Post Office.

KING BROS.
110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.
In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued
To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

TIMELY TOPICS

March 20th, 1899.

Our advertisements for the past month have been directed, generally, to the housewife, but we have things in our store that will be of interest to the wife as well as the husband. No doubt you heard about the runaway a few weeks ago. A man was riding down Fort street, his horse suddenly got frightened at some object, became unmanageable and started to run away. The man tried every effort to check the horse, but without avail. A man happened to be coming up the street on his bicycle and before he could get out of the way, the horse, vehicle and all were upon him. The bicyclist was seriously hurt and was confined to his bed for some time. Now who do you think is to blame for that accident? We blame the driver, as he should have had one of

Whitman's
Riding
BITS

for his horse or a RACKING, or RACING DRIVING BIT. A gentle pull on the reins will check the wildest spirited horse living. Besides these bits we carry a full line of curry combs, the Dandy Horse Brushes, Black Snake Whips and Horse and Mule Collars of all sizes.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.
307 FORT ST.

Drink
PURE
WATER.

If the advice given in those three words is heeded, good health will follow. City water is not good for many reasons, principally, because it is contaminated with vegetable and putrid matter of all descriptions. A simple analysis shows this to be a fact.

EXERCISE
Our doctors are busy treating patients who are suffering from complaints, more especially malarial disorders, which will be materially benefited if they drink a water that is pure and possesses curative features, as does Bartlett Spring Water.

DUE
Ask your family physician about the water, and if he is honest he will endorse its use. All who have drank the water speak in the highest of terms for it. This climate demands the use of such a water and you cannot afford to be without it.

VIGILANCE.
We will serve free of charge a glass of this wonderful natural Spring water at our Soda Counter to all who care to come and test its virtues. We deliver the water to your home in case lots at \$6.50 for 50 pints, \$9.50 for 50 quarts.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO
SOLE AGENTS.

BIG IRON WORKS

A Representative Now Here on Business Bent.

PUEBLO, COLO., ESTABLISHMENT

With a Company that Employs 6000 Men—Iron and Coal—The Local Iron Works.

Among the guests now at the Hawaiian Hotel is Mr. A. C. Cass, of Denver, Colorado. Mr. Cass is the vice president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., situated at Pueblo. He is here on a combined business and pleasure trip.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. is a very large corporation. Its estimated working force is about 6000 men. The daily production of coal amounts to about 135 tons. Three railroads pass through its territory, among which is the celebrated Santa Fe.

"Yes," said Mr. Cass to a representative of the Advertiser, "I am looking over the field here with a view to establishing an agency here. I cannot say at present what the outcome of my intentions will be, but at present everything looks favorable."

"I consider that these islands form a first class field for our products. There is an immense quantity of pipe, pigiron and steel being used. We are situated about 2000 miles nearer the islands than the Eastern firms and have that much advantage."

"Even if we do not place an agency we shall have our connections here and shall try to get a portion of the trade. The local iron works is a very good institution. The men in charge are thoroughly competent and have succeeded in building up a first class business. When they get the new plant, which will be soon, they will be able to do better work and more of it."

"My mission to Japan and China will be the same as here. The Orient, in many ways, is just awaking from its slumber. There will be a big demand for steel and iron in both Japan and China."

"No, I am not here on any railroad enterprise. It has been rumored that our company and the Santa Fe intend to work together and establish some railroads on these islands. That is not so."

"Honolulu is one of the prettiest surprises that a man can get. Your business blocks, the residences, the amount of business being done, are all astonishing. The city as a whole is perfectly delightful."

KIEH'S PORT.

Vessels for New Place to Enter at Kahului.

Large quantities of lumber, much machinery and many cargoes of supplies for the new Kiehl plantation are to be brought from the coast direct. The schooner Defender, 380 tons, is already on the way from the coast to Kiehl with a full load. It is more than likely that the mill and the steam plows will come direct instead of transshipping at Honolulu.

For the present the Kiehl port of entry will be Kahului. This will in all probability make Kahului the second port in the islands. The agents for the plantation applied to the Government for the privilege of using either Kahului or Lahaina as a port of entry. It was necessary to designate Kahului, as it is in the same district as Kiehl.

Kiehl has ample water front with good anchorage and with deep water for a wharf. A wharf will soon be constructed that will accommodate ocean going vessels.

DOCKS AND SHOPS FOR MANILA.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Government has also decided to have plans prepared for the establishment at Manila of a great naval station. It is proposed to build dry docks there, together with fully equipped machine shops, so that the largest of our battleships in Asiatic waters may be docked and repaired there in case of necessity.

COAL FOR DEWEY.

Navy Department Sending Fifty Thousand Tons to Manila.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Equipment Bureau of the Navy is now loading at Newport News 50,000 tons of coal to be taken to Manila. This coal will be taken through the Suez canal and thence to Admiral Dewey's fleet.

All the coal used by the Navy Department in the Philippines and the coal stored at Honolulu is sent from the Atlantic seaboard, mostly from Newport News or Baltimore. The department has already shipped 40,000 tons to Manila since the war began. The coal sent by steamer goes through the Suez canal and that in sailing vessels around the Cape of Good Hope. The trip through the canal takes about fifty days, and the sailing vessels make it in five months. The coal for Honolulu is sent by way of Cape Horn. Nearly all the sailing vessels are American, while most of the steamers are British. Some suggestion has been made

that coal might be taken from the Pacific Coast, but the tests of coal mined there have not been satisfactory to the Navy Department. Some coal, but not much, has been purchased in Australia and sent to the Philippines.

NEW MAGAZINE GUN.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—There was a private test at the navy yard today of the Melane new magazine rifle. Gen. Miles and some other Army officers witnessed the test. The new gun uses the gases generated by the firing to operate the magazine mechanism. It can be so arranged that one pull of the trigger empties the magazine, or it can be fired as slowly as desired, the automatic arrangement ejecting the empty shells, reloading and cocking the piece. The test, on the whole, was satisfactory.

THEORY OF THE FLAMING SWORD.

"Ah! talk of blessings! What a blessing is digestion! To digest. Do you know what it means? It is to have the sun always shining and the shade always ready for you. It is to be met by smiles and greeted with kisses. It is to hear sweet sounds, to sleep with pleasant dreams, to be touched ever by gentle, soft, cool hands. It is to be in Paradise."

"There came a great indigestion upon the earth and it was called a deluge. All the evil comes from this. Mankind could not sleep; it was the supper, not the murder. His wife talked and talked; it was the supper again. Milton had a bad digestion, and Carlyle must have had the worst digestion in the world. Ah! to digest is to be happy!"

"There!—how does that strike you for a burst of eloquence? I quote from Trollope. If there is anything wrong about the theology you must hold him responsible. As for its physiology and pathology (pardon all these "ologies") I can answer for the correctness of these two. And so can millions of people besides me. They speak of the curse of indigestion continually in every language; they groan and writhe under it in every land and climate."

"For many years," says one of this innumerable army of martyrs, "I was obliged to bear as best I could the torments of indigestion. My appetite was practically destroyed. I ate, of course, because one must eat or die; but after meals I had great pain at the chest and around the sides."

"Sleep almost forsook my pillow, and naturally I was tired and exhausted. Sometimes better and then worse, but never free from pain and illness. I lived on with little or no hope of getting well. It is hardly necessary to say that I had medical treatment, yet no real benefit resulted from it. Happily at this time Mother Selge's Syrup was brought to my notice, and so strongly commended that I laid aside other medicines, which were doing me no good, and began using this one only."

"In a short time I realized a great improvement; food agreed with me and I gained strength. A little later—continuing to take the Syrup regularly as directed—the pains at the stomach, sides and chest wholly ceased, and I have not felt them since. My indigestion was cured at last, and I enjoyed the blessing of health. My son, who suffered severely from rheumatism has been relieved by Mother Selge's Syrup as by nothing else he ever tried. In gratitude I give you full permission to publish my letter should you desire." (Signed) (Mrs.) Ann Barker, Field Lane, Braughing, Ware, Herts, Oct. 7th, 1898.

It was a fortunate circumstance for Mrs. Sarah Gell, of Melchbourne, Bedfordshire, that one day she had a personal talk with Mr. Smith, the butcher at Rushden. He told the lady that in his opinion if she went on suffering from indigestion and asthma (one of its consequences) it would be because she neglected to use Mother Selge's Syrup. "And," said Mr. Smith, "I speak from knowledge." She had been ill with this abominable ailment for many years, and had spent time and money in unavailing efforts to obtain relief.

Acting on Mr. Smith's advice, Mrs. Gell began using the remedy at once, and tells the outcome in a letter of which we have room for the conclusion only:—

"I was better almost immediately, and was soon as well and healthy as one could wish to be. Now I keep 'Mother Selge' in the house and it never fails to help us when needed for any passing complaint." (Signed) Sarah Gell, Oct. 5th, 1898.

Judging from the force of his comment on the disease, I should say Mr. Trollope knew something about indigestion from experience. Most literary people do. To them, and to all other victims, I confidently commend the best remedy yet found—Mother Selge's Syrup.

MAY COPY THE OREGON.

The Alleged Intention of England in Building New Ships.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A cable to the Sun from London says: "Goschen told the House of Commons on Thursday, when introducing the naval estimates, that the Admiralty had not yet decided upon the plans for the two new battle-ships which are to be built during the coming year. There is good reason to believe that both will be almost exact copies of the Oregon, whose performances in the late war greatly impressed the chief naval constructor of the British Navy. It is stated that the Admiralty has the full plans of the Oregon, presumably supplied by the courtesy of the United States Navy Department."

Eczema, scald head, hives, itches of the skin of any sort, instantly and permanently cured. Doane's Ointment, at any chemist's, 50 cents.

IN UPPER COURTS

Important Decision in Kahului Railway Case.

Injunction and Trespass Matters Brought Up Again—Supreme Court—Other Cases.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A decision was handed down yesterday in the matter of the Kahului Railroad Company vs. Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. The opinions are written by Justice Whiting and Messrs. E. P. Dole and H. P. Weber, of the bar, respectively, in place of Chief Justice Judd disqualified and Justice Frear absent. The exceptions raised by defendants from the Circuit Court are overruled. The principal points brought out in the opinions are:

Case lies for malicious misuse of process. The action of trespass may embrace the circumstances which accompany and give character to the trespass, irrespective of whether or not such circumstances might be the subject of a substantive cause of action.

Accordingly a petition in trespass which charges the defendant with fraudulently obtaining a temporary injunction restraining plaintiff from interfering with or preventing the continuous trespasses of the defendant upon the property of the plaintiff, is not open to demurrer on the ground of duplicity or misjoinder of actions, where such additional matter is averred generally and by way of aggravation, and not with such certainty and particularity or in such a manner as to constitute a distinct substantive cause of action in the case.

In conclusion: It follows that the matter of procuring a temporary injunction was set up merely by way of aggravation, and does not, in the form averred, constitute a separate cause of action. This view disposes of both points raised by the demurrer, and of the questions presented in argument. Exceptions overruled.

In the matter of the Minister of the Interior vs. the Oahu Railway and Land Co., bill for injunction; a decree sustaining the plaintiff's bill has been issued by the Court.

NATIVE TROOPS.

Government Preparing to Try the Experiment in New Possessions.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Permission has been sent to Gen. Brooke in Cuba, Gen. Otis in the Philippines and Gen. Henry in Porto Rico, to organize an experimental battalion of natives. It is believed this policy can be carried on successfully in Cuba, thus relieving the United States regular troops and at the same time giving the island the basis of a native army which will learn American discipline and form a valuable nucleus of a military force in the days of independence.

In Porto Rico there is a need for a sort of mounted police, and these, necessarily, will be natives, with American officers in the higher grades. Army officers do not believe anything can be done in the Philippines with native troops, at least for the present. Accordingly, the orders to Gen. Otis have only been to look over the ground, leaving the actual use of native troops to the discretion of himself and Gen. Lawton.

RELIGION IN JAPAN.

No State Church—Freedom of Conscience a Guarantee.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Much interest was manifested to-day in reports to the effect that the Japanese Government is discussing a plan to adopt Christianity as the state religion. So far as it has been ascertained, however, the statement lacks credibility or foundation in fact. The published report was to-night shown to Jutaro Komura, the Japanese Minister, who was asked to make a statement on the subject. In reply, through an attache, he spoke substantially as follows:

"The statement that Japan is discussing a plan to adopt Christianity as its state religion is not true, and there is no possibility of this being done. Unlike Russia, England and other European countries, the Japanese Government has no state religion, but according to the constitution of the country each religion is given the liberty to exercise its functions so long as they do not interfere with or disturb the peace, in order and good morals of society."

SUFFERED FOR FOURTEEN YEARS

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. All druggists and dealers.

PURE AND SWEET

and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, cleansed, purified, and beautified by

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The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world; as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, oily skin, irritations of the scalp with dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and simple rashes and blemishes of infancy it is incomparable. Guaranteed absolutely pure by analytical chemists of the highest standing, whose certificates of analysis accompany each tablet.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward St., London. FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMISTS, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. Send for our "Treatment of Baby's Skin," a book of 64 pages, fully illustrated, containing all that every intelligent mother should know about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free.

MOTHERS! To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief in the most distressing of itching, burning, and scaly infantile rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp, and not to use them, is to fail in your duty. The treatment causes comfort and rest for parent as well as a grateful and refreshing sleep for child, and is pure, correct, safe, speedy, and economical.

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The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

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The "New Departure" hub brakes on the Columbia and Rambler wheels will allow you to stop your wheel as quickly as you wish by just back pedaling. Any one can ride down the Pali road at the head of Nuuanu with ease if on one of our wheels is fitted with this brake.

They are great wheels. Columbias at \$50 and \$60, and Ramblers at \$50.

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—LIMITED—

Corner Fort and King Streets.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

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Theo. H. Davies & Co.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 101,880,000
Total reinsurance - 107,880,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - 8,880,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 35,000,000
Total reinsurance - 43,880,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897, £13,558,989.
1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000 £ 3 0 0
Subscribed - 2,750,000 2,750 0 0
Paid up Capital - 687,500 6 8 7 5
2-Fire Funds - 2,748,819 7 4
3-Life and Annuity Funds - 1,157,670 1 4
£13,558,989 8 8
Revenue Fire Branch - 1,561,377 8 8
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - 1,376,611 1 0
£2,937,988 9 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

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Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

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J. D. IS ANGRY

He Sues New York Music Publishers.

Asks to Have the Press Stopped and Be Awarded Damages.

(San Francisco Call.)

A deathless song is alleged to have been stolen, both words and music, an impious hand has dared to snatch the laurels from a gifted brow, and that is why Joseph D. Redding, Bohemian musician, bon vivant, art connoisseur, lawyer and society idol nurses his wrath in wicked New York.

Eight years ago Mr. Redding paid a visit to Honolulu, and when he returned to this city with the scent of the orange groves in his hair he came him down in his boudoir on a sad, misty San Francisco summer eve and poured forth his soul in song. Then he breathed into the verses the breath of melody and sang them to his friends, who pronounced them beautiful beyond compare.

For years the song was cherished as his own. It was not intended for vulgar ears, upon whose tympani the soulful sentiment and the harmony would fall as seed on barren ground, but the author sang the tender verses to the select in Bohemia and at the feast board of the Four Hundred in New York, where the poet-musician has made his home for the past three years.

One day not long ago Mr. Redding chanced to glance in at the window of a music store on Broadway and to his amazement saw the child of his brain in print, with the announcement that the song had been "arranged" by J. S. Libornio. He bought a copy and saw that not a word had been changed nor a note of music altered. Then wrote the poet to a lawyer friend in this city, and yesterday a suit was filed in the United States Circuit Court against E. W. Armstrong and the Model music store of San Francisco to enjoin them from continuing to expose the beauties of his song in print to the coarse gaze of a hard, senseless world, and to order the defendants to render an account of their sales of the said song (if any) and to pay him damages.

The complaint contains a copy of the printed words and music and a manuscript copy in the author's own handwriting. There are only eight lines, divided into two stanzas, but they are great, as will be seen by the following:

A SONG TO HAWAII.

The wind from over the sea
Sings sweetly, Aloha, to me;
The waves as they flow on the sand
Say Aloha; and bid me to land.

The last line of the stanza quoted delicately and ingeniously proclaims to the world the hospitable character of the Aloha wave. Now, the average wave that rolls and froths in equatorial regions is not in the habit of bidding the stranger to land except upon a coral reef or in the capacious maw of a 20-foot shark. But the Aloha wave is different. It is not only a welcome, but a wharf and a hotel as well. One cannot linger long on this delightful theme and must pass to the second stanza.

The myriad flowers in bloom,
Waft Aloha in every perfume.
I read in each lovely eye
Aloha! Aloha! NUI OE!

Observe the easy manner in which "bloom" is made to rhyme with the noun "perfume" and how gracefully the poet has availed himself of the license of his craft as to shift the accent from the first to the second syllable of the latter word.

For the last line, "Aloha! Aloha! Nui oe!" criticism has nothing to offer. The line, no doubt, has reference to "each lovely eye" in which the poet read the Aloha and so forth.

At the end appears the following:

JOSEPH D. REDDING

1891.

To Kalakaua Rex:

And this is the outrage for which the injured poet asks balm at the hands of the court.

S. S. China.

There was no semi-quarantine of the liner China in San Francisco when she arrived in that port March 17th. Says the Chronicle of that date: "The steamship China, from Hongkong via Yokohama and Honolulu, arrived Thursday night and is now lying at the quarantine station undergoing disinfection on account of two cases of varicella among the Chinese crew. Dr. von der Leth, acting quarantine officer in the absence of Dr. Chalmers, boarded the China yesterday morning and ordered all cabin passengers vaccinated who could not show recent marks. Nine passengers were vaccinated, after which they were released, being taken to the dock in a tug. The China was taken to Angel island for fumigation."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, March 28.
Schr. Concord, Harris, 11 hrs. from Kaunakakai; 42 cords firewood.
Schr. James Makoe, Tulett, 13 hrs. from Kapaia; 1550 bags sugar, 100 bags rice.
Schr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, 8 hrs. from Lahaina; 1025 bags sugar.
Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, 24 days from San Francisco; pass. and mds. to W. G. Irwin & Co.

Wednesday, March 29.
Schr. Ika, Kaufman, from Koolau.
Schr. Mikahala, Thompson, 13 hrs. from Kona; 5050 bags sugar, 300 bags rice, 25 pkgs. sundries.
Schr. La Nina, from Hawaii.
Japanese man-of-war Chitose, Capt. K. Sakurai, 8 days from San Francisco.
Am. S. S. Alameda, K. Van Oterendorp, 6 1/2 days from San Francisco; pass. and 400 tons of freight to W. G. Irwin & Co.
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Waimanalo.
Schr. Ka Mo, Kamuka, 28 hrs. from Paailo.

Thursday, March 30.
Am. schr. Spokane, J. Jamieson, from Port Townsend, February 25, to Lewers & Cooke; 772,262 feet of lumber, 39,000 lath, 350,000 shingles, 3 poles, 5,010 pieces timber.
Schr. Neeau, Pederson, from Lahaina; 4,411 bags sugar to F. A. Schaefer & Co.
Schr. Concord, Harris, 11 hrs. from Kaunakakai.
Sloop Kailani, Sam, 16 hrs. from Wailua.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, March 28.
Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, San Francisco.
Schr. Kawailani, from Koolau.
Schr. Wailalea, Green, Kilauea.
Schr. Iwailani, Gregory, Honolulu.
Schr. Kilauea, Thompson, Kaula.
Schr. James Makoe, Tulett, Kapaia.
Schr. Kinan, Clarke, Hilo.
Schr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui.
Schr. Mauna Loa, Stinson, Kona and Kauai.
Schr. Lehua, Bennett, Molokai.
Schr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Nawiliwili.
Schr. Upolu, Henningsen, Kohala and Kona.
U. S. transport Commaugh, Broomhead, Manila.
Jap. schr. Kee Lung Maru, Shimabays, Yokohama.
Schr. Lady, Martin, Koolau.
Am. bk. Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco.

Wednesday, March 29.
Am. bk. Jane L. Stanford, Johnson, San Francisco.
Schr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Lahaina.
Am. S. S. Alameda, K. Van Oterendorp, Sydney.
Gas. schr. Malolo, Sass, fishing cruise.

Thursday, March 30.
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Oahu ports.
Nor. bk. Hercules, Tobison, Puget Sound, in ballast.
Slp. Kailani, Sam, Pearl Looch.
Schr. Neeau, Pederson, Lahaina (1:45 p. m.).
Schr. Blanche and Ella, Dadoit, Kailua.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SEATTLE—Arrived, March 17, bk. Oregon, from Honolulu.
SYDNEY—Arrived prior to March 21, bk. stmr. Moana.
MANILA—Sailed, March 29, stmr. Ohio, for San Francisco.
PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, March 17, bk. Oregon, from Honolulu.
MANILA—Sailed, March 19, stmr. Senator, for San Francisco.
AUCKLAND—Sailed, March 20, stmr. Mariposa, for San Francisco.
SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, March 21, bk. Helios, Sailed, March 20, U. S. S. Cleveland, Manila, via Honolulu; March 21, bk. Ceylon, for Honolulu. Up and loading for island ports: Hilo; bk. Amy Turner (sails March 22); bk. Annie Johnson (to arrive), Honolulu; Stmr. Australia, (sails April 5, 2 p. m.); bktn. S. G. Wilder (sails March 22); bk. Albert (loads March 21); bktn. S. N. Castle, bk. Martha Davis (sails March 22), ship Port George (loads March 23).

PORT TOWNSEND—Passed in, Mar. 21, schr. Endeavor, from Honolulu, for Tacoma.
YOKOHAMA—Arrived, March 21, stmr. City of Peking, from Honolulu.
LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.
Alcalde, Am. schr., 282 tons (at Gray's Harbor)—Lumber thence to Kailua, by Chas. Nelson.
A. J. Fuller, Am. ship, 1781 tons (now at Honolulu)—Sugar from Kailua to New York.
Bidston Hill, Br. ship, 2133 tons—Mds. San Francisco to Manila, £4100, by U. S. Government.
Cardigan Castle, Br. bk., 1120 tons—Government supplies San Francisco to Pago Pago, Samoa, J. J. Moore & Co.

IMPORTATIONS.

Per stmr. Alameda, from San Francisco, March 29.—Twenty pkgs. lamp material, 21 pkgs. machinery, 23 pkgs. mds., 5 pkgs. oil, 5 pkgs. oranges, 4 pkgs. photo goods, 40 pkgs. potatoes, 4 pkgs. photo goods, 37 pkgs. iron pipe, 3500 pkgs. rice, 14 pkgs. stationery, 6 pkgs. snuff, 10 pkgs. saddlery, 60 pkgs. tobacco, 4 pkgs. wire, 25 pkgs. wine, 2 pkgs. watches, 1 pkg. advertising matter, 12 pkgs. bicycles, 167 pkgs. boots and shoes, 100 pkgs. bottled beer, 4 pkgs. candy, 6 pkgs. corks, 4 pkgs. cigars, 100 pkgs. cigarettes, 104 pkgs. crackers, 50 pkgs. coal oil, 4 pkgs. clocks, 77 pkgs. dry goods, 38 pkgs. drugs, 12 pkgs. elect. goods, 39 pkgs. fish, 32 pkgs. groceries, 9 pkgs. glassware, 7 pkgs. hardware, 8 pkgs. hats, 18 pkgs. H. H. goods.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kapaia, per stmr. James Makoe, March 28.—Col. Z. R. Spaulding, George Fairchild, Maj. George Potter.
From San Francisco, per S. S. Alameda, March 29.—J. J. Beck, W. H. Carroll, John Charles Peterson, Hon. C. D. Clark and wife, Col. C. E. Compson, Miss Dowsett, C. Darot, Chas. P. Emerson and wife, Geo. C. Fitcher, Emerson and wife, Miss J. M. Fulton, Andrew P. Fulton, W. F. C. Hanson, Van Gafre and wife, Wm. Kerr, W. E. Smith, Capt. R. Sweeney, Mrs. C. H. Warren, Miss N. Watson, A. Weill, Miss Jewel Willard, L. D. Willcutt.

From Kona, per stmr. Mikahala, March 29.—J. B. Alexander, William Kelley, J. S. Perry, J. M. Cooke, Max Schlemmer, Miss Flakler, 17 on deck.
From San Francisco, per bk. Alden Besse, March 29.—Mrs. Templeton and two daughters, Mrs. Bowerswitt.

Departed.

For Hilo and Way Ports, per stmr. Kinan, March 28.—F. E. Hine, E. C. Bond, Miss S. M. White, Mrs. E. Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Ringland, Miss Ringland, Miss Green, C. E. Eagan, C. S. Desky, W. F. Pogue, Mr. Wilson, Louis R. W. Akau, Mrs. A. Yon, Miss Grubb, Mrs. Akau, Mrs. D. R. Strauss, C. H. Jack, Dr. Wetzel, D. R. Strauss, C. H. Horton, Jr., A. J. Storm, W. B. Jones, E. E. Wall, W. L. Bewick, F. J. Woods.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, March 28.—C. B. Wells and wife, Miss Jennings, Miss J. Tanner, Mrs. P. A. Dias and two children, George Hons, James T. Taylor, Mrs. D. Lindsey, Mr. Malulu and daughter, Capt. W. J. Leonard, Mr. Imbs, Col. Albert Whyte, Rev. A. Kummer, Miss Hadley, Wong Duck and wife, Y. Young, L. Hauptman.

For Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, March 28.—S. Ozaki, K. Kobayashi, Mrs. Nakulima, Mrs. Beckley, Y. Akana, Enoch Johnson, Ben Bruns, Deputy Sheriff Omestead, Miss Hayelden, J. W. Cathcart, R. D. Silliman, D. Porter, C. A. Galbraith, Mrs. Green, T. T. Meyers, W. H. Crawford, Miss Mossman, J. Greenwell, Eddie Cunningham, Miss Laura Duncan, Miss A. Christian, Miss J. P. Eckardt, J. D. Paris, E. P. Dole, James McCandless, John McCandless, Mrs. Douglass and son, Mrs. Develin, Mrs. McGuire and children, A. G. Correa, Father Aloys, Rev. S. Fukao, Dr. Hayashi.

For Kaula, per stmr. W. G. Hall, March 28.—H. C. Perry, Judge Blake, W. Fisher, W. L. Wells, Judge Perry, G. A. Davis.

For Kapaia, per stmr. James Makoe, March 28.—Max Nellie.

For Honolulu, per stmr. Iwailani, March 28.—Miss Moanauli.

For Wailua, per stmr. Kilauea, March 28.—J. B. Hunter and wife, W. Armond, F. Gardner.

For Sydney, per stmr. Alameda, March 29.—Professor Hart.

For Lahaina, per stmr. Neeau, March 30.—J. P. Cooke.

SAILING VESSELS FOR HONOLULU.
Due in March.

Vessel. From.
O. M. Kellogg, Am. schr. (K). Gambie
Geneva, Am. bk. ... Clipperton Island
Albany, Ger. bk. ... Westport
S. D. Carleton, Am. ship ... Hongkong
Republic, Ch. ship ... Newcastle
City of Adelaide, Br. bk. ... Newcastle
King Arthur, Br. ship ... Newcastle
Blairmore, Br. ship ... Newcastle
Robert Sudden, Am. bk. ... Newcastle
Chas. F. Crocker, Am. bk. ... Newcastle
Kith Cyrus, Am. schr. ... Newcastle
Metha Nelson, Am. schr. ... Newcastle
H. D. Bendixon, Am. schr. ... Newcastle
Carrier Dove, Am. schr. ... Newcastle
Himalaya, Br. bk. ... Newcastle
Haw. schr. ... Newcastle
Edward May, Am. bk. ... Newcastle
DeLancey, Am. schr. ... Newcastle
A. M. Baxter, Am. schr. ... Puget Sound
Defender, Am. schr. ... Tacoma
S. C. Allen, Am. bk. ... S. F.
Alice Cooke, Am. schr. ... S. F.
Amelia, Am. bktn. ... Port Ludlow
Amptitrie, Br. ship ... London

Due in April.
W. F. Jewett, Am. schr. ... Port Gambie
Azara, Am. schr. ... Port Gambie
Fred E. Sander, Am. schr. ... Port Gambie
Wm. Ronton, Am. schr. ... Port Gambie
F. S. Redfield, Am. schr. ... Port Gambie
C. S. Holmes, Am. schr. ... Port Blakely
Kikikat, Am. bktn. ... Port Ludlow
Eureka Hansen, Am. schr. ... Eureka
Jennie Wand, Am. schr. ... Eureka
Standard, Am. ship ... Seattle
Alcalde, Am. schr. ... Gray's Harbor
Adderley, Br. bk. ... Newcastle
E. M. Phelps, Am. ship ... S. F.
W. G. Irwin, Am. brig. ... S. F.
Fort George, Haw. ship ... S. F.
S. G. Wilder, Am. bktn. ... S. F.
Albert, Am. bk. ... S. F.
S. N. Castle, Am. bktn. ... S. F.
Martha Davis, Am. bk. ... S. F.
Mauna Aloa, Haw. bk. ... S. F.

Due in May.
Iroquois, Am. ship ... Baltimore
S. P. Hitchcock, Am. ship ... S. F.
H. Hackfeld, Ger. bk. ... Liverpool
Aryan, Am. ship ... Norfolk
Fooling Suey—Haw. bk. ... New York
John C. Potter, Am. bk. ... Newcastle

Due in June.
Wega, Ger. ship ... London

Due in July.
George Curtis, Am. ship ... New York

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.
U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The U. S. army transport Cleveland is due from San Francisco.

The steamer Kaula sails for Kaula ports this afternoon.

The steamer Mikahala, Thompson, sails for Makaweli, Waimanalo and Kapaia, at 5 p. m. today.

On account of numerous desertions from the crew the bark Hercules did not sail for Puget Sound yesterday.

The Kaula arrived at 11:30 last night from Lahaina with four cabin passengers and 7215 bags of sugar.

Workmen are busy on the steamer City of Columbia, preparing her for the voyage to Hongkong. Capt. F. D. Walker will command her.

The Star of Bengal, which arrived in distress a few weeks ago with cargo on fire, has discharged 800 tons of coal and is now awaiting orders from San Francisco.

The steamer Neeau arrived yesterday morning and before finishing discharging was despatched on a special trip to Lahaina, sailing at 1:45 p. m. She will return today.

One of the Japanese crew of the freighter Kee Lung Maru died of beri beri just before the sailing of that vessel for Yokohama Monday evening.

The United States army transport Zealandia was to sail from San Francisco for Honolulu March 29th, with 900 soldiers and a quantity of supplies for Manila.

The bark Mohican's cargo for San Francisco consisted of 22,334 sacks of sugar, valued at \$95,956, shipped by C. Brewer & Co., Castle & Cooke and F. A. Schaefer & Co.

The Norwegian bark Prince Edward, Pande, which sailed from Baltimore July 12 for Honolulu, has been re-insured at 60 per cent. She has been posted at Lloyds as missing.

The Colonial liner Mariposa and the China, from San Francisco, are both due today. The Mariposa is expected early this morning and the China's smoke will be sighted off Koko Head about 5 p. m.

The German bark Artemis, which sailed from Tacoma January 26 for Hamburg, took out the most valuable cargo of timber ever cut by the big mills of Puget Sound. It comprises 950,000 feet of Western Washington fir, and is valued at \$25,750, or \$29 a thousand feet. This cargo is destined for the navy of the Kaiser, and will be taken to Hamburg direct.

MEMORANDA.

Per stmr. Neeau, from Hamakua, March 30.—H. A. Co., 10,000 bags sugar left; "Diamond" H. 3200; H. S. Co. 12,000; P. S. M. 700; rough weather on Kau but no rain; rough with a lot of rain at Hamakua; Kaula at Lahaina; had 6000 bags of sugar.

Per stmr. Alameda, from San Francisco, March 29.—Sailed from San Francisco Thursday, March 23 at 7:30 a. m. the mails having been detained owing to heavy snows on the mountains.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Pond, Hilo, March 19.

MERCHANTMEN.
(This list does not include coasters.)
Am. stmr. City of Columbia, Milnor, Hilo, Dec. 11.

Haw. bk. Willescott, Peabody, Nanaimo, Dec. 29.

Haw. ship Falls of Clyde, Matson, San Francisco, Jan. 18.

Br. ship Invermark, Philip, Liverpool, Feb. 19.

Am. ship C. F. Sargent, Haskell, Tacoma, Feb. 28.

Am. ship A. J. Fuller, Nichols, Norfolk, March 8.

Br. ship Carnedd Llewellyn, Griffiths, Liverpool, March 9.

Haw. bk. R. P. Risher, Calhoun, San Francisco, March 10.

Am. bk. McNear, Peterson, Newcastle, March 11.

Am. ship Geo. R. Skofield, Dunning, Hilo, March 11.

Am. bk. Fresno, Underwood, Port Townsend, March 12.

Haw. ship Star of Bengal, Henderson, Newcastle, Mch. 15.

Am. bktn. Irmgard, Schmidt, San Francisco, March 15.

Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, San Francisco, March 15.

Am. ship J. B. Thomas, Lermond, Newcastle, March 19.

Jap. schr. Riensui Maru, Nakagawa, Yokohama, March 21.

Am. stn. bktn. Morning Star, Bray, San Francisco, March 23.

Br. stmr. Manauense, McNab, Tacoma, March 24.

Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, San Francisco, March 28.

Am. schr. Spokane, Jamieson, Port Gambie, March 30.

MARRIED.

KAPU-HOAAI—At Honolulu, March 27, 1899, by Rev. C. M. Hyde, Rev. S. Kapu, of Wailuku, Maui, and Miss Esther P. Hoani, of Honolulu, daughter of the late E. P. Hoani.

BORN.

HAYSELDEN—In this city March 28, 1899, to the wife of H. T. Hayseiden, a son.

HITCHCOCK—At Honolulu, March 26, 1899, to the wife of D. Howard Hitchcock, a son.

SMYTHE—At Pahoehe, North Kona, Hawaii, March 21, 1899, to the wife of Capt. H. H. Smythe, a son.

OVENDEN—In this City, March 30, 1899, to the wife of H. C. Ovensden, a daughter.

DIED.

BRYANT—In Honolulu, March 28, Edwin Julius Gerald, aged 6 years and 8 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. G. Bryant, of Kaula.

IMPORTANT CASE BY AUTHORITY.

Suit for Recovery of Duties Submitted.

Large Amounts of Money Involved—Others Cases Before the Court.

The proceedings brought by W. C. Peacock & Co. against the Hawaiian Government for recovery of duties paid since the passing of the joint resolution of Congress, was submitted to the Supreme Court yesterday.

This suit is an important one. It is brought on the ground that the Government exceeded its jurisdiction in levying such duties since the hoisting of the American flag. It involves over \$30,000, being the amount of duties paid by plaintiff from August 12th to January, when the suit was brought.

In addition to the matter submitted yesterday, identical proceedings have been instituted by Lovejoy & Co. for the recovery of duties paid by them during the same period. Other local corporations are awaiting the outcome of the case now submitted. If the verdict handed down is in favor of the plaintiff, these also will bring suit on the same grounds. Kinney, Ballou & McManahan for plaintiff, Attorney General Cooper for defendant.

A notice of appeal from the decision of Judge Perry has been filed by defendant in the case of Paris vs. Fernandez.

The appeal of plaintiff in the case of J. H. Schnack vs. J. K. Hare was argued in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Defendants have filed a general denial in the suit of Testa vs. Kahawai, et al. J. T. De Bolt for defendants.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Sarah A. Thurston, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased intestate.

Petition having been filed by L. A. Thurston, son of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate issue to him.

Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, March 15th, 1899.

By the Court:

A. P. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit. 2055-31F

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PRIVATE WAYS AND WATER RIGHTS.

Hendretta Ahmoehoua having filed a petition against one Pat Shaw, of Lahaina, Maui, charging him with erecting and maintaining a fence across a right of way from her property to the main street in said Lahaina, notice is hereby given that the petition will be heard at the Court House, in Lahaina, on Saturday, April 8th, 1899, at 10 a. m., and all persons interested in the aforesaid claim for right of way, are hereby notified to be present to prove their rights, or they will be adjudicated without such attendance.

The right of way claimed is in Wailo-kama, Lahaina, and crosses or borders on the Kuleana of Makalaikalo, Makuhinia, Kaleimoku, Kaima, and Kapuli.

HENRY DICKENSON,
Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Lahaina.

Lahaina, March 29, 1899.

2056-41

FOR SALE.

ONE CORLISS ENGINE, 14x30 in., in first class condition—to be sold at a bargain. For particulars apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., 2058-81 Honolulu.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of Lorenzo Marie Hammer, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased: Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his office, No. 209 1/2 Merchant street, Honolulu.

DAVID DAYTON,
Administrator of the Estate of Lorenzo Marie Hammer.

Honolulu, March 8th, 1899.

2053-51F

FOR SALE.

MAPS OF HONOLULU, UNMOUNTED, 50 cents each. Maps of Hawaiian Islands, unmounted, 50 cents each. By Hawaiian Gazette Co., Von Holt Block, King Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Honolulu, H. I., March 22, 1899.
At a meeting of the Board of Health held this day HENRY E. COOPER, Esq. was elected President of the Board of Health, vice William O. Smith, Esq., resigned.
CHARLES WILCOX,
Secretary Board of Health.
5185

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE OF THE AGENCY OF JOHN FOWLER & COMPANY (Limited), of Leeds and London, England, will hereafter be in the Judd Building, Room 200, and the warehouse on Queen street, in the rear of the Union Feed Company's Warehouse.

All communications, during the temporary absence of the undersigned, can be addressed, "Care of the Union Feed Company."
(Signed) GEO. W. MACFARLANE,
Agent for John Fowler & Co., (Limited), Ltd.